"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, probably showers, warmer today; Sunday fair; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,580. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

KARLUK IS SUNK IN ARCTIC ICE; CREW ARE SAVED

Capt. Bartlett, Picked Up on Siberian Coast, Brings Loss of Stefansson Ship.

TRUDGED 500 MILES FOR AID

Leaving Men on Wrangel Island, Peary's Old Commander Starts Across Floes.

VESSEL WENT DOWN JAN. 16

Caught in the Ice, She Had Drifted Nearly Four Months at Mercy of Currents.

LOST 60 MILES FROM SHORE

Belief That Expedition's Members Reached Land by Sledge Journey.

BARTLETT AT ST. MICHAEL

Whaler Which Rescued Him Will Go North Later for Others of the Expedition.

NOME, Alaska, May 23.—The 320-ton wooden Whaler Karluk, flagship of the Canadian Government's Arctic exploring expedition, under command of Vilhjalmar Stefansson, was crushed in the ice and sunk on Jan. 16, near Herald Island, northeast of Siberia.

The entire white crew, excepting Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, is now on Wrangel Island, with a plentiful supply of food and wood. Capt. Bartlett made his way across the ice to North Cape Siberia, and then proceeded over land to Whaler Bay, Siberia. There he was taken on board the whaler Herman, which carried him to St. Michael, where he now is and from which point information of the Karluk's fate came by cable.

It is assumed by Arctic authorities that when the ice closed on the Karluk last January, the 24 men on board got their supplies out on the ice and along with the dog teams were able to reach land well equipped for the remainder of the Winter. It is assumed, also, that as soon as the days became of sufficient length to permit of travel, Bartlett, accompanied by the five Eskimos on board, set out for Bering Sea.

The frozen sea was quite safe for travel. Probably he drove his dogs over Siberia from North Cape to Whaler Bay on the Bering Sea shore of Siberia, where he met the whaler Herman, which sailed from San Francisco about March 25.

The Herman took him to St. Michael, where there is a cable station.

The mouth of the Yukon and the roadstead at Nome are free of ice already, an unusually early melting. It is said that the Herman will go to the relief of the Karluk's crew as soon as she can get through Bering Straits into the arctic.

Stefansson is at the mouth of Mackenzie River, having left the Karluk on Sept. 10 to hunt caribou ashore. When he returned to the point where he had come ashore, he found that the Karluk had been blown away by a storm. It will not be possible to send dog teams to Wrangel Island now, for the ice is rotting.

Wrangel Island contains food animals, and is especially noted for its polar bears, a hunting and picture expedition two years ago having counted twenty-two in a single day. It is 250 miles in a straight line from North Cape. Whaler Bay is 225 miles southeast of North Cape.

Herald Island is a small, rocky island. It was named for the British warship Herald, whose Captain discovered it.

HAD DRIFTED FOR MONTHS.

Whereabouts of Explorer's Flagship Was Long an Arctic Mystery.

The whereabouts of the Karluk had been a mystery for months—since the time last Fall when, after Stefansson had gone ashore on a land exploring trip, she was caught in the ice and drifted away. There has been much speculation over her fate.

Herbert L. Bridgman of Brooklyn, the firm friend and supporter of Rear Admiral Peary, received yesterday this dispatch from Hugh J. Lee, Deputy United States Marshal at St. Michael, Alaska:

Bridgman, Standard Union, Brooklyn.
Karluk crushed ice January, sixty miles off Herald Island. Bartlett arrived here last evening. Whaler Herman, from Siberia, assistance for crew Wrangel Island.
LEE.

In the message to Mr. Bridgman not a word is said of how Capt. Bartlett reached Alaska, but from advices received from San Francisco and Nome it appears that Bartlett, after establishing his men safely ashore, set out on a long tramp across the ice to reach a point where he could get into touch with civilization and summon help for his imprisoned party.

It is estimated that Capt. Bartlett trudged 500 miles over the ice on his journey to get aid for his crew.

His long journey to get aid for his

Continued on Page 7.

$90,000 FINE FOR BAVARIA.

Imposed by American Authorities for Illegal Landing of Arms.

VERA CRUZ, May 29.—Capt. Stickney, Collector of the Port, has imposed a fine of 180,000 pesos ($90,000) upon the Hamburg-American steamer Bavaria for having entered the port without a manifest and for having landed a cargo of ammunition at Puerto Mexico which was consigned to Vera Cruz.

The imposition of the fine is an effort to enforce the Mexican navigation laws, and the ship master has sent a cablegram to the Hamburg-American office in Germany for instructions. Clearance of the liner is refused until some arrangement has been reached.

It is understood that similar procedure will be taken against the Ypiranga if she returns here, as it was previously announced she would do. In such an event the Ypiranga's fine would be many times greater than the Bavaria's, because of her larger cargo.

EARTHQUAKE IN ALASKA.

Severe Shock at Fairbanks Accompanied by Rumbling.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, May 29.—The severest earthquake shock since that of July, 1912, when the Katima volcano broke its bonds, was felt here at 6:03 o'clock this morning. It was accompanied by rumblings of the earth.

The shock was the fifth in 48 hours.

JUDGE HORNBLOWER WORSE

Suffers a Relapse at His Home in Litchfield, Conn.

Judge William B. Hornblower, of the State Court of Appeals, who has been ill with heart trouble since the middle of last April, was reported last night to have suffered a relapse.

For some time it was thought that Judge Hornblower was recuperating, but partial paralysis has made his condition serious. He was moved from his home at 512 Fifth Avenue to his country place at Litchfield, Conn., recently.

MUST RESTORE $1,096,000.

Order Served on Directors of "Plundered" San Francisco Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The California Railroad Commission issued an order today that the Directors of the United Railroads of San Francisco restore to the company's funds $1,096,000 which the commission charges Patrick Calhoun, former President of the United Railroads, diverted to his personal use.

The order fixes July 17 as the date on which the Directors shall appear before the commission with proof that the missing money has been restored, or present an adequate plan for the restoration of the fund. At the same time, a sweeping investigation of the company's finances will be begun.

In a recent opinion the Railroad Commission charged that the United Railroads had been "plundered" of $1,096,000 by Calhoun, and that he used the sum in a private land deal.

FIGHTS OWN RE-ELECTION.

Bartholdt Opens Headquarters to Resist His Constituents.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—The unique situation of a man maintaining headquarters in a campaign against his own re-election is presented by Representative Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis, who is fighting against being forced into the race for Congress from the Tenth Missouri District. He has employed extra typists to warn his friends that he will not accept a renomination in the district, which is strongly Republican and which he has carried for years by big majorities.

Last December Mr. Bartholdt informed his constitutents in a formal statement that he did not wish again to be a candidate. A deluge of telegrams and letters of protest was the result. It soon became necessary to employ extra stenographers to take care of his mail on the subject. Mr. Bartholdt issued another formal statement, and still the constituents wrote. Now he has established campaign headquarters to prevent the election being forced upon him.

COMMUTES IN YACHT.

Col. Hayden Starts Frequent Trips Between Newport and New York.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 29.—The last word in comfortable commuting that will afford great pleasure to an enthusiastic yachtsman is planned by Col. Charles Hayden of Hayden, Stone & Co. for the Summer. He will make frequent trips between New York and Newport in the steam yacht Sovereign, which he leased recently from the estate of M. C. D. Borden.

The Colonel is a member of the New York and Eastern Yacht Clubs.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 29.—All records for speed in yachts between New York and Newport were broken today by the steam yacht Sovereign, chartered by Col. Charles Hayden of Boston and New York, which left the East River station of the New York Yacht Club at 1:04 this afternoon and moored to the yacht club station here at 7:07 tonight, covering the distance in six hours and three minutes, and without pushing to full capacity.

The Sovereign is 150 feet long, burns oil fuel, has three Curtis turbines and three propellers. She has a record of forty miles an hour.

SIX FALL TO DEATH IN MINE.

Cage in Which They Were Being Hoisted Turns Turtle—Two Hurt.

TAMAQUA, Penn., May 29.—Six miners were killed and two badly injured at the Mary D. colliery late today, when the cage in which they were riding to the surface turned turtle after it had gone forty feet into the air past the landing where the men were supposed to disembark. The dead were all foreign-born workers.

One of the victims jumped while the cage was twenty feet in the air. He landed on a beam, and his skull was crushed. The other five men plunged 700 feet into a sump at the bottom of the shaft and were so badly crushed that it was not until a late hour tonight that it was possible to identify the bodies.

Andrew Durkin saved his life by grasping a chain. A foreigner, whose name has not been ascertained, caught on a projection and escaped with a broken leg.

The colliery is operated by Wentz & Co. of Philadelphia, and employs 500 men. No official statement as to the cause of the accident was given out, and it is not known whether it was due to negligence or some mechanical defect.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Adv.

ENVOYS RECEIVE CARRANZA AGENT, BUT WON'T DELAY

Permit Urquidi to Present First Chief's Request to Enter the Conference.

URGED BY WASHINGTON

Mexicans Are Opposed to Admitting Rebels Unless with Full Powers.

BUT BRYAN FAVORS IT

Administration Thinks Rebel Participation Will Increase Chances of Lasting Peace.

CARRANZA IS UNYIELDING

Urquidi Says He Holds That Conference Should Not Deal with Internal Affairs.

HUERTA SEEMS OBDURATE

Minister Alcocer Says That He Won't Yield the Presidency to a Constitutionalist.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 29.—At the earnest request of Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, the American delegates to the peace conference, the three A B C mediators this evening agreed to receive a communication from Gen. Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalists, asking that his faction be permitted to participate in the conference. The mediators took the matter under advisement and later let it be understood that if a Carranza delegate were admitted to the conference it would be on condition that he should not offer suggestions that would make for delay in the settlement.

The only official statement made regarding the visit of the Carranza agent was the following bulletin, issued tonight:

The mediators have received a communication from the representative of Gen. Carranza in Washington, the tenor of which differs entirely from the version contained in a news dispatch this morning from Durango, and does not disturb the course of the negotiations.

Gen. Carranza's communication was presented by Juan Francisco Urquidi, brother of Manuel Urquidi, who was sub-Secretary of Communications under the late President Madero. It had been telegraphed by Gen. Carranza from Durango to Washington, and was brought to the Falls by Señor Urquidi, who arrived here this morning.

Envoys' Course in Doubt.

What action will be taken by the mediators has not been determined formally. They are known to be indisposed to permit Constitutionalist participation in their deliberations at this late day, and would have given no consideration to Gen. Carranza's requests if the American delegates had not asked them to do so. Before any answer is given to Señor Urquidi, the Mexican peace delegates, Señores Rabasa, Elguero, and Rodriguez, will ask Gen. Huerta for instructions as to what their course should be if the mediators should give favorable consideration to the rebel application.

The Mexican delegates are opposed to such action, and it seems to be settled in advance that neither they nor their Government will agree that a Constitutionalist delegate be admitted to the conferences unless he has full authority to arrange a plan for the adjustment of Mexico's troubles.

No reference was made in Gen. Carranza's telegraphic note as to the character of the credentials that would be given to his delegate if he were admitted to the peace parleys. A simple request for the participation of a representative of Gen. Carranza is understood to have been all that the note contained. No credentials or explanatory statement accompanied it.

It is understood that the note followed in only a very vague way the lines of the following message, published from Durango today, as a reported dispatch through the junta at Washington to the A B C envoys:

Six days ago conferences began to treat the international conflict between the United States and Mexico occasioned by the arrest of several American sailors by soldiers of Huerta at Tampico. To solve this conflict you offered to the Government of the United States, to Huerta, and to me your good offices, inviting me to appoint delegates who would represent the general headquarters of the Constitutionalist army, which is under my orders.

I answered you that in principle I would accept your good offices and later in a separate message I asked the points which would be dealt with in the peace conference. Awaiting an answer to that dispatch I have not named delegates.

I am surprised that you have continued to treat for a solution of the conflict between the United States and Mexico without representations from the Constitutionalist Army, which

Continued on Page 5.

LINER SINKS IN 14 MINUTES WITH 954 LIVES; EMPRESS OF IRELAND LOST IN ST. LAWRENCE; WIRELESS BRINGS PROMPT AID; 433 ARE SAVED

Small Coal Steamer Hits Liner in a Dense Fog.

VESSEL'S SIDE TORN OUT

Ship Lists So Suddenly That Many of Her Lifeboats Are Rendered Useless.

EXPLOSION FOLLOWS CRASH

Laurence Irving, Sir H. Seton-Karr, and Many Salvationists Among the Missing.

CAPT. KENDALL'S BRAVERY

Urges Coal Ship to Stand By to Close Hole in His Vessel's Side.

AID COMES IN 20 MINUTES

Government Vessels Pick Up Chilled and Dying Victims—Search for Dead Throughout the Day.

RIMOUSKI, Quebec, May 29.—Of a total of 1,387 persons on board the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland when she sailed yesterday from Quebec for Liverpool 954 were lost when the liner was rammed by the Danish collier Storstad and sank off Father Point, in the St. Lawrence River, before daylight today. Only 433 are known to have been saved.

Of the 87 cabin passengers, the late figures show 29 to have been saved. Of the 153 in the second cabin 29 were rescued; of the 715 third class passengers there are 101 survivors, while 237 of the crew of 432 were brought ashore.

These figures account for the 396 survivors landed here and taken by train to Quebec, where they arrived tonight. Thirty-seven rescued persons remained, completing the total of 433 known survivors.

Among the notable passengers lost were Laurence Irving, the actor, son of Sir Henry Irving; his wife, Mabel Hackney, and Sir Henry Seton-Karr. The Empress of Ireland also had on board a large number of Salvation Army delegates to a London conference.

The Empress of Ireland, in command of Capt. H. G. Kendall, R. N. R., left Montreal on Wednesday afternoon, stopped at Quebec, and proceeded from that port on her voyage to Liverpool at 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Quick Work of Wireless.

So deep was the gash in the stricken liner's side inflicted by the sharp prow of the heavy laden collier, and so fast the inrush of the water, that although the first rescue steamer catching the wireless S O S call and hastening out from Father Point reached the scene within twenty minutes after the collision, the liner already had gone down.

The wireless could hardly have worked to better effect or the response been more prompt. Yet, within sight of shore, in landlocked waters, with help close at hand, nearly 1,000 persons lost their lives by drowning when fog obscured the vision of the river navigators and two vessels, one virtually at a standstill as a measure of precaution, and the other, from all accounts, moving at not more than moderate speed, crashed together in a fatal impact.

Investigation of the cause of the disaster is to be started promptly.

The story of the Storstad, which, after picking up a few of the survivors and landing them here, resumed her way up the river, will not be told until tomorrow when she reaches Quebec, whence she was bound from Sydney with a cargo of coal. From the evidence of officers on the Empress of Ireland, however, the liner had come to a dead halt in the fog and was blowing her whistle as a warning of her presence.

The fate of the smartly equipped and speedy liner, queen of her fleet, seems to have been hastened by the unfortunate and probably unintentional withdrawal of the Storstad's bow from the gash she had inflicted in the passenger vessel's side. As the waters rushed in the liner quickly inclined sideways at a sharp angle, the sea found the boilers, and an explosion followed that ripped apart still further the vessel's sides and sealed her doom.

Passengers who had crowded the upper works, hoping for rescue, were blown into the river. Others, who had escaped death or injury in the splintering of wood and smashing of steel in the collision, met their fate below decks.

Looming up through the river mists, as the Empress of Ireland was lying

Continued on Page 2.

DEATH TOLL OF THE EMPRESS OF IRELAND

954 Lost of the 1,387 Persons Aboard—196 Passengers and 237 of the Crew Saved.

THE DEAD.		THE SAVED.	
Passengers	778	Passengers	196
Crew	176	Crew	237
Total	954	Total	433

Total number aboard, 1,387.

A complete list of the passengers and crew of the sunken ship is not at present available. The complete first and second cabin passenger list is printed on Page 4 of THE TIMES. The names of the survivors, as far as obtained, appear below. This list is far from complete, and until it is it will not be possible to determine from the passenger list exactly who were lost.

THE SURVIVORS.

First Cabin.

AITKINSON, JOHN.
BURT, C. R.
DUNCAN, J. FERGUS, member of firm of Kimber, Bull & Duncan, solicitors, London.
EASTERNS, Miss.
FENTON, WALTER, Manchester, England.
GALLAGHER, ———.
GOSSELIN, L. A., Montreal.
HENDERSON, G. W. S., Montreal.
KOHL, Miss GRACE, Montreal.
LEE, Miss ALICE, Nassau, N. P.
O'HARA, H. R., Toronto.
O'HARA, Miss HELEN, Toronto.
PATON, Mrs. W. E., Sherbrooke, sister of Frederic Grundy, European manager of The New York Sun.

Second Cabin.

BLACK, J. W., Ottawa.
BLACK, Mrs. J. W., Ottawa.
BUNTHORNE, ALEXANDER.
COURT, Miss E., Liverpool.
DANDY, J. F., Person, Manitoba.
DAVIES, WILLIAM, Toronto.
DAVIES, Mrs. WILLIAM, Toronto.
ERZINGER, J., Winnipeg.
HUNT, Miss E. DE V.
JOHNSTON, GEORGE, San Francisco.
LANGSLEY, J. W., Vancouver.
LANGSLEY, Miss M. E., Vancouver.
LAW, E., Calgary.
LAW, Mrs. E., Calgary.
LAW, Master, Calgary.
LENNON, J., Winnipeg.
LISTON, Miss A., London.
McALPINE, A., Montreal.
MATTIER, A., Indianapolis.
MOIR, Mrs. CHARLES, Toronto.
MORGAN, J., Winnipeg.
PETERSON, H., Winnipeg.
PETERSON, Mrs. H., Winnipeg.
SIMONDS, Mrs. Reynold, London.
WIENICH, B., Montreal.

Salvation Army Members.

ATWELL, Major, Toronto.
ATWELL, Mrs., Toronto.
BALES, ALICE, (address not given.)
BROOKS, FRANK, Toronto.
DELAMONT, ———, (one of two brothers,) Moosejaw, Sask.
DELAMONT, ———, (one of two brothers,) Moosejaw, Sask.
FOORD, ERNEST, Toronto.
GREEN, ERNEST, Toronto.
GREENAWAY, THOMAS, Toronto.
GREENAWAY, Mrs. THOMAS, Toronto.
GREENAWAY, HERBERT, Toronto.
HANNAGAN, GRACE, 8 years old, Toronto.
JOHNSTON, JAMES, Toronto.
KEITH, Lieut. ALFRED, Toronto.
McAMMOND, Staff Capt. D., Winnipeg.
McINTYRE, KENNETH, Toronto.
MEASURES, WILLIAM.
MORRIS, Major FRANK, Divisional Commander of London Department, London Division, Lindsay, Ont.
SPOONER, Capt. RUFUS, Toronto.
TURTIN, Major RICHARD, Manager Trade Department, Toronto.
WILSON, Capt. GEORGE, Toronto.

Men of Crew.

BOMFORD, EDWARD, second Marconi operator.
BORAH, T., Quartermaster.
DUCKWORTH, M. D., electrician.
ELLIOTT, A., baker.
FERGUSON, RONALD, first Marconi operator.
GAADE, A. W., chief steward.
GRANT, Dr. J. F., surgeon.
HAYES, ERNEST, first assistant purser.
HELM, S. F., bugler.
JOHNSTON, Dr., Chief Medical Officer.
KENDALL, H. G., Captain.
PERKINSON, R. H., steward.
ROWEN, ———, steward.
RUDLEY, A., boatswain's mate.
SAMPSON, ———, first engineer.
SPENCER, C. S., bellboy.
SPRAGUE, T., Quartermaster.
STARR, ———, baker.
SWANN, ———, engineer.
VELL, J., bellboy.
WHITE, ———, steward.
WILLIAMS, J., steward.
———, ———, second assistant purser.
———, ———, second engineer.

Men of Crew or Steerage Passengers.

None of these names appears on the first cabin or second cabin list.

BLYTHE, Miss.
BOYLE, R.
BANTALA, ——.
BROWN, WILLIAM.
BYRNE, JOHN.
BACKFORD, Miss.
BRENNAN, R.
BURROUS, W. T.
CANEPA, W.
CAPPLIN, GEORGE.
COLBAEBA, A.
CLANDON, ——.
CLARKE, CHARLES.
CLARKSON, H.
DONOVAN, G.
DORTS, JOHN.
DAVIES, JOHN.
DAVIES, PETER.
DARCY, P.
DOOLIX, ——.
ELGEVISH, A.
EVANSON, ARTHUR.
ELLIS, ALEC.
FAVORSTONE, Mrs.
FLAIR, ROY.
FRONT, ——.
FITZPATRICK, JOHN.
FENEDAY, ARTHUR.
FUGENT, WILLIAM.
FOSTER, E.
FERGUSON, A. C.
GRAY, ARTHUR.
GRAY, E. C.
GRIVERI, ALEC.
GARD, J.
GRATWICK, ——.
HARBANAN, RENNE.
HOHN, S. F.
HUGHES, W. H.
HONRALAIN, W.
HAMPTER, W.
HANON, T.
HELLER, W.
HOLT, R., (steward).
HOUGHES, HUGH.
HARBANE, ——.
HARRON, ——.
JOHNSTONE, J.
KORONIC, MICHAEL.
KING, ——.
LEDDELL, R.
LYON, CHENA.
LAWLER, PHILLIP, Brantford, Ont.
LOMMI, WALTER.
LASKIO, K.
MERE, ——.
METCALFE, G. J.
McCONE, J.
McDONALD, C. P.
McWILLIAMS, R.
McDOUGALL, D.
McCREADY, THOMAS.
MALTE, ——.
MORELAND, ——.
MURPHY, O. S.
NISITO, F.
NOSEAL, ——.
NOVEK, ——.
OWEN, W. S.
POTVERT, ——.
PROBSI, ——.
QUINN, WILLIAM.
REGINALD, A.
RIOULENTE, FEDOR.
ROBERTS, W.
ROMANUS, JOHN.
RYAN, JOHN.
SAMUELSON, C.
SAPETE, ——.
SALIO, J.
SAVEIN, ——.
SCOTT, ——.
SELINSKI, W.
SHANNON, EDWARD.
SIMS, JUBAINER.
SIMS, JOHN.
SIMON, S. R.
SMITH, C. H.
SMITH, H. H.
SMITH, J.
SUZZERA, ADAM.
SPEDDON, ——.
TALBACHA, ALEX.
THORNE, ——.
TIDDELL, ——.
TOCK, ——.
WALINSKI, ——.
WEISS, ALEX.
WEYKE, ——.
WHITE, J. B.
WILLIAMS, A.
WILLIAMS, O.
ZUH, H.

The Chief Officer and the Purser are among the missing.

Wireless Operator Tells of Rescues and Search for Dead; Praise for Capt. Kendall, Whose Ship Sank Under His Feet

By the Wireless Operator at Father Point.

Special to The New York Times.

FATHER POINT, Quebec, May 29.—All day long the search has continued at the scene of the collision which sank the Empress of Ireland. The Government steamers Lady Evelyn and Eureka at nightfall had found five men and one woman. Four of the men were living, but unconscious. Two hundred and fifty bodies had been recovered. The list of saved totals 400.

Capt. Kendall was injured, and, from all accounts, he behaved like a true British sailor while his ship stood under his feet. While the Storstad's stem was stuck in the side of his ship Capt. Kendall is said to have urged the collier's Captain to keep going ahead so that his stem would plug the hole in the Empress's starboard side. But the Storstad dropped back and the Empress filled and foundered.

Capt. Kendall stood on his bridge as the ship went down. He was picked up by one of his boats and went on with the work of rescue until the lifeboat he was in was loaded to the gunwales.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad sent a special train down and took several carloads of the rescued to Quebec. The company is doing everything that money can do to relieve the sufferings of the survivors. A medical staff also has been sent down.

Very few of the bodies have been identified. The Coroner's inquest takes place tomorrow.

The prompt Marconi service doubtless saved many lives, as one of the rescue steamers, the Eureka, was on the spot about twenty minutes after the disaster, and the Lady Evelyn was close on her heels. The prompt arrival of these vessels enabled the lifeboats to be overfilled without danger.

The scene at the Rimouski wharf, where the bodies lie, is a heartrending one. The Empress had eighty-seven saloon, 256 second cabin, 710 steerage, and a crew of 425. It appears from the evidence of officers that the Empress was dead stopped in the fog and blowing her whistle. The search will continue for more bodies.

J. McWILLIAMS.

Throng Bare Heads As the Survivors Arrive at Quebec.

ESCAPES BY PORTHOLE

Dr. Grant Pulled Out to Liner's Horizontal Side, Upon Which 100 Persons Stand.

TWO LITTLE GIRLS SAVED

One Goes Overboard with Father, Who Is Lost, While She Swims to Safety.

REUNITED WITH HIS BRIDE

Salvation Army Man Finds Wife, After Sinking, Has Awakened Afloat on Chair.

PATHETIC SCENE ON TRAIN

Ill Clad Passengers, Who Lost Clothes, Harrowed by Grief and Suffering from Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, May 29.—A special train tonight brought here 396 survivors of the wrecked steamship Empress of Ireland, and 37 were still at Rimouski. These 433 probably were all the saved, leaving a total death list of 934.

Almost all the survivors told the same story of the disaster. The Empress was running slowly when struck by the Storstad, between 1 and 2 A. M. The collier rammed her amidships with terrific force, smashing bulkheads and tearing out a good part of the interior.

Then the collier backed off and the Empress immediately began to roll over and sink. There was no lowering of boats at all. They simply broke away and floated off. Most of the passengers were drowned in their cabins. Those who escaped leaped, for the most part, from the starboard side of the ship when the deck was almost perpendicular.

Those that slid off the deck on the low side as it was becoming submerged, either were crushed to death by the fall of deck structures or boat tackle, or were carried down by the suction as the ship careened and sank.

During all this time the screeching of women and children was described as fearful. Many of the saved owed their lives to the fact that they could swim, though some were kept afloat by life belts. Not many outside of men of the crew had time to adjust these. Some fifteen or twenty who were picked up alive died.

Capt. Kendall fell from the bridge to the deck and fractured his shoulder. He suffered other injuries also. An unconfirmed rumor said he had died.

Out of thirteen stewardesses on board only two were saved. Miss Paton of Sherbrooke, P. Q., a sister of the Messrs. Grundy, who are respectively the London and Paris correspondents of The New York Sun, was one of the women saved.

The scene on the train was most pathetic. Many of the survivors were bruised and ill, others were bowed in grief over the loss of a relative, while all showed the strain which they had suffered. There was no distinction of class or station among those who had fought so hard and helped one another when the liner sank. Most of them were clothed in attire which was furnished at the Rimouski stores.

Stories of a panic in the dark as the ship listed and her lights went out, of the futile effort of the crew to lower the boats, which was made impossible by the list of the ship, and of desperate struggles in the water after the ship went down, were told by the survivors.

Special praise was given to the heroic work of Dr. James F. Grant of Victoria, B. C., who was ship's surgeon on the Empress of Ireland. It was thought that by his coolness and his authority over the survivors he managed to save many who after their rescue would have perished had they not received prompt medical assistance.

There was also repeated mention of the open-hearted hospitality shown by the French-Canadian people at Rimouski, who deprived themselves of

the comforts of their homes that they might help the shipwrecked passengers.

Dr. J. V. Grant's Bravery.

Every such disaster as that which befell the Empress of Ireland seems to bring out one or more men of supreme coolness, resource, and courage.

The survivors united in praising Dr. James F. Grant, the ship's physician. They praised the manner in which he calmed the terror-stricken, kept hope alive in the breasts of those whose loved ones were in peril, and gave medical aid to the injured. The doctor was pulled from a port hole by those who stood on the side of the ship after she had canted over. He slid into the water as the great hull dropped from under him, and swam toward the Storstad.

Dr. Grant was picked up by one of the boats of the collier, and on his return to the scene of the wreck he aided in the rescue work. Then he boarded the Storstad, and out of the confusion that made the grimy collier a place of horror, brought a semblance of order. Women died as they reached the deck and he took charge of the bodies, directing where they should be laid. Down in the engine room men were shrieking in terror, and women were trying to warm their chilled bodies and dry their clothing. The physician took charge of these sufferers and gave them every possible aid.

Dr. Grant told the following story of the collision:

"We left Quebec on May 27 at 4:30 P. M. and had an uneventful trip during the evening. During the early morning a fog dropped around us and we proceeded slowly. At 1:30 A. M. we put the pilot off at Father Point. At 1:52 the collier Storstad rammed the Empress of Ireland. The vessel's lights had been sighted by the watch, who reported to Capt. Kendall, who was on the bridge.

Capt. Kendall's Signal.

"The captain signaled with three blasts of the whistle, 'I am continuing my course.' The collier answered but what the reply was I have not learned. Capt. Kendall sounded the whistle twice, saying, 'I am stopping.'

"The light of the collier could be seen approaching. The captain of the Empress signaled to reverse and steam full astern. But the big liner could not avoid the small ship. She was rammed amidships in the engine room on the starboard side. The plates were ripped open to an enormous length. Then the collier backed off about a mile.

"In a few moments the Empress began to list to one side. She made an attempt to right herself, and then canted still further to starboard. As the water forced its way in through the gaping break in her side she lurched further and was doomed.

"An attempt was made to lower the boats on the starboard side. The first one was thrown clear and the sailors in it were thrown out. That boat was overturned. Then some of the port boats were flung across the deck by her list and several persons were killed.

"They were crushed to death against the rail. I believe that the chief officer, Mr. Steede, lost his life when these boats catapulted their way through the crowd.

"There was no disorder among the crew. The Captain and other officers remained on the bridge until the vessel sank. It was just seventeen minutes from the time she was rammed until she sank below the surface. Comparatively only a few were able to obtain life belts, and practically all were forced out in their night clothes into the water.

Hundreds Clung to Ship.

"Several hundred clung to the ship until she sank, holding to the rail until the vessel canted over so far that it was necessary to climb the rail and stand on the plates of the side. Then as she keeled over further they slid down and into the water as though they were walking down a sandy beach into the water to bath.

"There were several hundred souls swimming around in the water, screaming for help, shrieking as they felt themselves being carried under, and uttered strange, weird moans of terror undisguised.

"The lifeboats of the Storstad were launched, and came rapidly to the rescue. Not one went back that was not well loaded. About five of the Empress's boats also got away. The entire catastrophe was so sudden that scores never left their bunks.

"The passengers had been on the ship only a day, and were not yet familiar with their surroundings. In the confusion and the semi-panic, many could not find their way to the decks, and only a few knew how to reach the boat deck. This was largely responsible for the terrible toll of death.

"The survivors were taken on board the Storstad and the Lady Evelyn which was summoned by wireless. There everything possible was done for them. In at least five cases, however, the shock and exposure were too severe.

"Four women perished after they reached the Storstad. In each case I was called, and the unfortunates died before anything could be done. The last spark of energy had been exhausted. One other woman died just as she was being taken ashore."

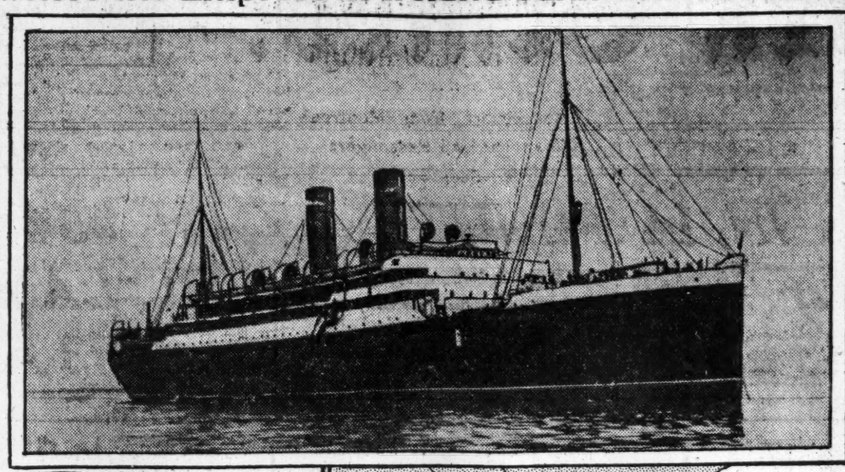
All this time the doctor had said nothing regarding his own experiences. He was asked to relate his own story.

Escape of Dr. Grant.

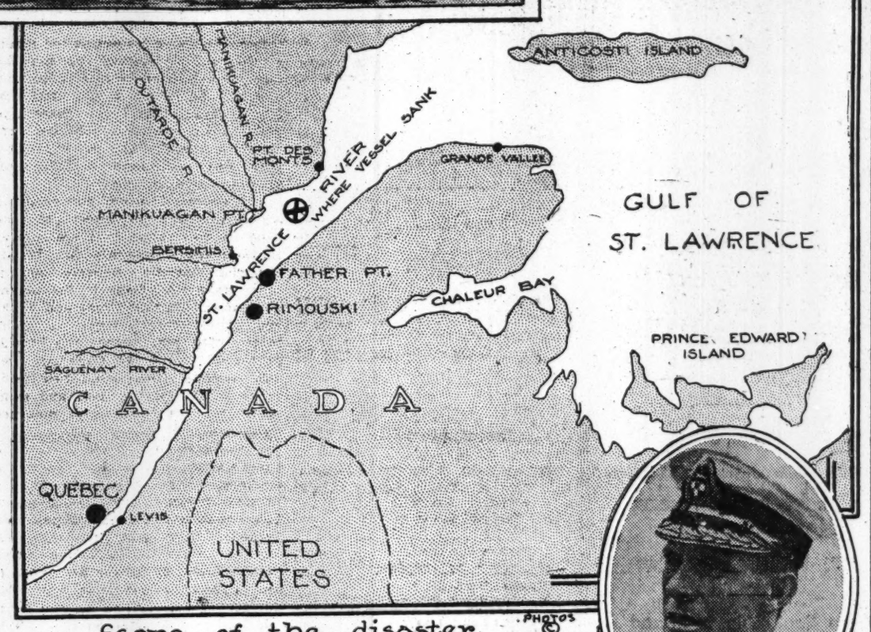
"I knew nothing of what was occurring," he said, "until I was rolled out of my berth by the listing of the boat. At once I knew that there was something wrong, and I tried to turn on the lights. But the power was off. The dynamos had been stopped by the inrush of water a few moments after the collision. I could not find the door. I heard screams of terror and the sound of rushing water. I did not know what was wrong, nor was there anything to guide me as to the danger.

"I managed to get out of my stateroom, but I was unable to walk up the alleyway because of the list of the

Where the Empress of Ireland Sank with 900 Lives.



The Steamer Empress of Ireland.



Scene of the disaster

PHOTOS © A.P.A.

Capt. Kendall.

boat. I tried to crawl, but could not.

"So I scrambled along the wall and grasped a porthole. I got my head out, and what was my astonishment to find the side crowded with people, standing there as though it was the deck. I called, and some one reached down. I was trying to get my shoulders through the opening. This man pulled me out, and I, too, stood there with them for a moment. There were fully 100 people around me. There was no time to question. I had no time to think. The ship sank from under, and we were all struggling in the water.

"The fog had been all around us. Just as soon as the boat sank this mist, as though it had accomplished its purpose, rolled up like a curtain, and low in the water I could see, about a mile away, the lights of the collier that I afterward learned had struck us. I swam to it and ws picked up by a lifeboat which had just been launched. In it I returned to the spot where the ship had gone down and helped to pick up those who were struggling in the water."

Two little girls, one 8, the other 10, went over the side of the Empress of Ireland and reached safety. The younger fell off the boat, the other dived into the black waters in her father's arms. The father perished there. The younger girl, now an orphan, is not aware that her father and mother did not have the luck to find a piece of wood to which to cling.

"They'll be on the next boat. You wait and see," said she, gaily. She was Gracie Hannagan, 8 years old, daughter of Bandmaster Hannagan of the Salvation Army at Toronto.

The other child was Helen O'Hara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. O'Hara, also of Toronto. Mr. O'Hara was a prominent stock broker of that city. She, too, was discovered in the special train, in the private car of Mr. G. G. Grundy, which had been turned into a hospital. Here the sick were being cared for. Near her mother, trying in her childish way to comfort her, was Helen. In an artless manner she told how she had been rescued.

Child Swam to Safety.

"When I woke, the boat was leaning over and every one was hurrying," said she. "I only had time to get my combinations on, and a coat when papa picked me up in his arms and we went up on deck. I don't know what became of mamma then. Papa waited until the boat nearly fell over and then he jumped. I fell out of his arms and into the water. It was awfully cold.

"Then I saw a piece of wood and I swam over and clung to it. I lost it after a while and then I had to swim to where there was a lot more. After a while I saw a boat, so I swam over to it and held on to a man who had hold of the boat, and then they took us in. I was very glad that I have taken swimming lessons at Havergal, where I go to school.

"Everything was all mixed up and when they took us on the ship I asked if we were on a boat. And I did not find Mamma until I got to shore."

Few of these who came alive from the maelstrom of death off Rimouski had so stirring experiences as befell Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Greenaway of the Salvation Army band. It was their honeymoon trip. They had been married in Toronto but a week ago. In the disaster each gave the other up for lost. They floated a short distance apart. He tried to die because he felt that life without his bride would be too sad. In the brightness of the sunshine that flooded the little town of Rimouski they found each other again.

"We were notified to go on deck after the crash," said Mrs. Greenaway, "and, without feeling very nervous, we threw on a wrap or so and left our cabin. In the confusion I lost my husband. I do not know how it happened.

"But I found some friends, and one of them put a lifebelt on me. All this time I was looking for Mr. Greenaway, but he was no where to be seen. The boat tilted further, and we were all holding to the rail for dear life. It kept going over, and we were forced to climb the rail and stand on the side.

"The boat was nearly under by now. I felt that all was over and I began to pray. As I stood there asking for Divine help I felt the water swiftly mounting. The suction drew me down, deep down in the swirling black water. I could not seem to realize that death was very near, even though I had given up all hope. And then I seemed stunned. That was the explosion. My ankle was cut and I was burned and bruised about the body.

Woman's Remarkable Escape.

"When I regained consciousness, it must have been but a moment or so later, I found myself lying across a deck chair in the water. I have no idea how I got there. I think that the explosion must have blown me out of the water. Then I made myself secure and waited. Soon a raft with two men on it floated near me. A huge, big man and another were on it.

"The big man held out a paddle to me and asked, 'Are you alive?' I guess I moaned, because the cut in my ankle and my burns were hurting me. I caught hold of the stick, and he pulled me up on the raft. Then he said, 'Don't be afraid, little girl. My wife's gone.' I answered, 'I've lost my husband.'

"After a while I said that I was cold. He opened his coat and vest and drew me over close and buttoned them around me. That kept me warm and I think it saved my life. I don't remember anything more until I found myself on board the collier."

Mr. Greenaway told of the separation and his subsequent adventures. He went back to get some wraps for his wife, and also to close the window to prevent the water from washing in and spoiling their clothes. None of the passengers, it seemed, realized the danger. They all evidently thought until the last that everything would be all right.

"When I reached the deck," said he, "I could not find my wife. Several members of the party had seen her, but where she was they did not know. As the boat went over I climbed over the rail to the side with the others. I looked around for her, but she was not in sight. I decided that she must be gone."

All this time Mrs. Greenaway stood but a few feet away in the darkness.

"Then I decided to go down with the ship," her husband continued. "I grasped the rail firmly, and down we went. Then came the explosion that loosened my grip, and I came to the surface.

"The first thing I saw was the leg of a table. I am not a swimmer, but I managed to reach it, and there I clung until the pilot boat picked me up. I was taken ashore, and received splendid treatment in a hospitable home. And then this morning I went out to see if my wife could have been saved. I found her at the hotel. We wept together for pure joy."

The nine survivors of the Salvation Army band were, indeed, a sorrowful lot. Ernest Green, one of the band, lost his father, Adjt. Harry Green; also his mother and his sister, Jessie. He was now the only remaining member of the family. William Measures, another member of the band, living at 72 Withraw Avenue, Toronto, went to his home alone, while both Major Findlay and his wife were drowned. Besides the Greenaways, the saved Salvationists comprised the bridegroom's brother, Herbert Greenaway; A. L. F. Keith, Kenneth McIntyre, an American from New York; Frank Brooks, Capt. Spooner, and Capt. Wilson.

One of the most self-possessed passengers among the rescued was Mrs. W. E. Paton of Sherbrooke. Mrs. Paton was rescued in a lifeboat and did not get the least bit wet. Owing to her remarkable courage she was able to give much valuable assistance to the sufferers.

The crew of the Empress said a majority of those saved had to swim. All that was possible was done to lower boats, but the list of the ship made it impossible to lower more than five boats, they said.

Women Hurled Against Cabin.

M. J. Fergus Duncan, an advocate of London, England, who has been in Canada on business, told how the first boat lowered upset and those who had crowded into it were plunged headlong into the water.

"My berth was on the starboard side," said Mr. Duncan. "I heard the whistles and foghorns as well as the reversing of the engines. Then came the crash. I went out on deck, which was empty, and looking over the side I saw the collier moving away. A boa[t] was lowered from the bridge, but one of the davits worked more quickly than the other, and the living cargo was shot clean into the water. I hurried back to my cabin, and then as the boat took another list I did not wait longer, but went out again.

"Frightened passengers were asking what the trouble was and began donning lifebelts. As the ship tilted I could not stand upon the deck any longer, and had to climb up on to the railing. It was awful to see those poor women who had not strength to keep their hold on the railing, as they were hurled back against the cabin. What became of them I do not know.

"As the ship settled for the final plunge I slid down the plates of her side into the sea. As I reached the water the steam came bursting out of the side of the ship, causing a great commotion. When the last plunge came I was sucked under, and, coming to the surface, I saw no boat around, so I struck out for the other ship. One of the liner's lifeboats came by, so I clung to the ropes and eventually got into the small vessel, exhausted and nearly frozen. We were taken on board the Storstad and placed in the engine room.

"Some of the survivors were raving mad from the shock and hardships. Dr. Grant, the ship's surgeon, was very calm, and by the attention he gave the survivors he surely saved many lives. There were no officers there, and he simply stood out and controlled the situation.

"The passengers lost nearly everything. The women were extremely brave and they showed much courage. Helen O'Hara of Toronto, a child of 10, whose father was drowned while trying to save her, told a pathetic story.

"My papa awakened mamma and brought me up on deck. When the ship began to sink he took me under one arm and jumped into the water with me. He then began to swim with me and placed me on a piece of wood. I did not see my papa after that. I swam with the piece of wood and soon I came to a boat and was taken in."

"Where did you learn to swim?" asked one of the group, listening to the child's story.

"I took lessons at Haverhill College," she said.

Few women were saved from the river. The lists so far show twenty-two rescued. Assistant Purser Hayes said Capt. Kendall bade him goodbye on the bridge, as the water was lapping their feet.

The Captain had a life preserver, but handed it over to a passenger. Hayes and the Captain jumped together, and Hayes was picked up by a lifeboat. Thirty minutes later the ship had foundered and Capt. Kendall was discovered clinging to a piece of wreckage. He was taken into No. 3 boat and immediately took active command and saved seventy-three lives in that boat alone.

By The Associated Press.

Ambulances in Readiness.

QUEBEC, May 29.—A full equipment of ambulances supplied by the City of Quebec, the town of Levis, on the opposite side of the river, and the Army Medical Corps, was awaiting at Levis when the survivors' special train arrived, and the passengers were immediately disembarked and removed to the ferryboat Polaris, which had been waiting at a wharf especially chosen to facilitate the transfer to Quebec.

It was a pitiful sight when the Polaris docked on the Quebec side at 8:30 o'clock and the 396 men and women trooped, faltering, down the gangway. The faces of all plainly registered the frightful experience they had gone through. Very few of the survivors possessed a complete outfit of clothes. The majority wore only shirts, trousers, and boots.

Crowd with Heads Bared.

Heads were bared as the injured were brought ashore, supported by friends and by officials of the company. The second and third class passengers and the crew were immediately made comfortable on the Allan liner Alsatian, which was lying in an adjoining berth at the breakwater. The injured first-class passengers were transferred in automobiles and other vehicles to the Château Frontenac. A staff of physicians and nurses took charge of the injured.

Among the survivors of the first cabin there were eight women and one child, and, strangely, among the twenty-nine rescued from the second cabin there were also eight women and one child. Of the 101 persons saved from the steerage four were women.

Among the passengers left in Rimouski were a number who were so ill or so badly injured that they had to be taken to a hospital.

Survivors gave special praise to the heroic work of Dr. James F. Grant of Victoria, B. C., ship's surgeon on the Empress of Ireland. To his coolness was credited the saving of many persons taken out of the water who probably would have perished had they not received prompt medical attention.

A story to the effect that there was a tremendous explosion on board the Empress of Ireland after she was hit by the Storstad was told by Philip Lawler, a steerage passenger from Brantford, Ont. Lawler was on his way to England with his wife and his son, Herbert, 15 years old.

When the collision occurred the Empress of Ireland listed under the severe shock and water rushed into the steerage quarters. A few seconds later an explosion shook the vessel. Lawler said this probably was when the water reached the boilers.

Shot Into Water by Blast.

"People were simply shot out of the ship into the river by the explosion," Lawler continued. "I was pushed overboard with my wife and boy. The boy could swim, and so I tried to take care of my wife, but somehow she slipped from my grasp and sank."

Dr. Johnston, chief medical officer on the Empress of Ireland, said that had not the Storstad backed out so soon a larger number of persons would have been saved. He asserted that when the collier pulled herself free the sea surged into the hole she had torn in the side of the Empress of Ireland, and the liner quickly sank.

Hayes, chief Marconi operator of the Empress of Ireland, told of the sinking of the vessel.

"As soon as I felt the shock of the collision," he said, "I was ordered to sound the danger signal, and the flash of my S O S was immediately picked up by the operator at Father Point and was answered back. But I could not talk with him, for five minutes after the impact my dynamos failed, and seventeen minutes after the collision out boat went down."

Woman's Plucky Struggle.

To leap pluckily from the deck of the sinking liner and swim around for nearly an hour in the river and then to drop dead from exhaustion on the deck of the pilot boat Eureka was the fate of an unidentified woman. She had on little clothing.

The noise of the water rushing into his cabin awakened W. E. Davis of Toronto and his wife. They fled upon deck but in the rush of passengers were separated. Mr. Davis was saved but it was feared his wife was drowned.

Only two children were known to have been saved from the wreck. A wonderful rescue was one of these—little Gracie Hanagan, 8-year-old daughter of the leader of the Salvation Army band. Her father and mother both were drowned. Gracie was not told of their loss, and believed tonight they would come to Quebec on the next boat.

When asked how she was saved, Gracie said: "Oh, I saved myself."

The child, her hair hanging in braids down her back, was entirely unconcerned, apparently not realizing what she had been through. No lifeboat was near when she was thrown from the Empress of Ireland, and she sank at once, but rose to the surface in a moment, saw a piece of floating wood near her and seized it. Later she was pulled into a lifeboat. She was numbed by the chilly air and cold water, but was revived and soon was entirely restored.

Sank with Wife Thrice.

Major Atwell of Toronto and his wife were among the saved.

"I got a lifebelt for my wife," said Major Atwell, "and we both jumped into the water together when we saw that the vessel was doomed to go down. We both sank three times, being carried under by the suction of the foundering vessel. When we came up the third time I saw a lifeboat near and I swam to it, pulling my wife after me. Then those in the boat pulled us in and we were saved.

"The impact was just sufficient to waken us. It sounded as if our boat had struck a rock. It was very slight, and I was surprised when I afterward came to realize the awful consequences of the crash. When we got on the deck there were very few persons to be seen. In fact, the people on the deck were so few that they were hardly noticeable.

"The reason for this is that when the boat had listed to one side the stairs from the sleeping apartments up to the boat decks were very difficult, almost impossible to mount. I did not see the hole in the side of the ship as I rushed for the stairs, but I did see the water pouring in in such volume that it threatened to drown us before we could mount them."

Awakened by Crash.

K. A. McIntyre was in the second cabin with most of the other Salvation Army passengers. He told a vivid story of his own experiences and of what he saw as he swam to safety.

"Virtually every leading officer of the Salvation Army in Canada," he said, "is gone. Commisioner Rees and his wife and children went down, and only three of this family survive. And out of our Salvation party of 150 on board probably fewer than twenty were rescued.

"I was on the upper deck and therefore had a betterchance to get to safety than those in the lower ones. The water came in through the port holes of the lower decks before the passengers there realized their danger, or that there was danger at all.

"I was aroused from my sleep by the impact and awakened the others in my cabin. I could plainly hear the rush of water, and I felt sure that something serious had happened. I also heard the machinery of the boat running. It did not stop immediately after the crash but continued until the explosion occurred.

Gave Life Belt to Woman.

"I grabbed a life preserver and went out on the deck. On deck there were no life belts, and people were standing about apparently unable to determine what to do. I gave my belt to Mrs. Ford, one of our party. I tied the belt on her myself.

"My three comrades went to the bottom. I swam in the direction of the vessel that ran us down, and was pulled into a lifeboat of the collier. I saw the collier not far from where the Empress foundered. She was all lighted up.

"When I was taken on board I saw many men rescued practically unclothed. I was almost naked myself, and the rest of those on board were shivering and in a bad state from the icy water of the river and the chilly morning air. Soon we were attended to by those on board the collier and made warm and comfortable.

"As I swam through the icy waters I heard the dull explosion caused by the water reaching the engines. It was followed by a burst of steam that spread to all parts of the vessel. There came a quick listing of the liner, and she turned over. It looked to me as if she turned turtle.

"I do not think there were many first-class passengers saved. I saw only one of the first-class boats lowered.

Behavior of Crew Commended.

"The weather was virtually calm and there was plenty of light on the water when I went on deck. I saw no fog. I thought at first we had hit a rock. Some officers of the vessel said that the ship would not go any further, for bottom had been struck.

"The behavior of the crew was, on the whole, good, though it must be said that the men hardly had time to collect themselves or to effect rescues in any systematic way. The boat was really sunk before the crew or anybody else realized it or could do anything.

"Those of the crew who got to the deck tried to launch a boat on the upturned side of the vessel, but this was impossible, because the list was such that the boat could not be put into the water and it landed on the side of the vessel.

"The decks were almost perpendicular, so that to escape many passengers had to slide down from the higher side to the lower or water side."

THE EMPRESS A FINE SHIP.

One of the Most Palatial Vessels in North Atlantic Service.

The Empress of Ireland was one of the finest steamers engaged in the North Atlantic trade, as the Canadian service is termed. She was 570 feet long, 65 feet 6 inches beam, 14,500 gross tonnage and 18,000 horse power. She had accommodations for 350 first, 350 second, and 1,000 third class passengers. She was valued at $2,000,000.

The vessel was equipped with the latest appliances for safety at sea, including longitudinal and transverse water tight steel bulkheads, submarine signalling and wireless apparatus. Her cabins were well furnished and spacious.

The steamer Storstad, Capt. Andersen, is a vessel of 3,561 tons register, built for the coal trade, and is capable of carrying 7,000 tons dead weight. She has been engaged for some time carrying coal between Sydney, Quebec, and Montreal. She had a crew of about forty-eight men.

Father Point, near which the wreck of the Empress of Ireland occurred, is a small village on the south bank of the St. Lawrence River about 200 miles down the river from Quebec. At this point the river is thirty miles wide.

Father Point is a station on the Intercolonial Railroad and receives mail by a cutter running from the town to the Canadian Pacific liners, and is also a pilot station. The pilots are all French-Canadians, who form a very close corporation, and in the Winter, when the St. Lawrence is frozen, they spend their time on their farms in the section around Father Point and Rimouski.

In the early Summer the St. Lawrence often is visited by dense fogs which sometimes hold up the liners for 24 to 48 hours as the course up to Quebec is a zigzag one and very dangerous to navigation.

LINER IN COLLISION SINKS, 934 LOST

Continued from Page 1.

to, waiting for the fog to lift, or day to break, the Danish collier Storstad crashed bow-on into the side of the big Canadian liner, striking her about midway of her length and tearing her side open to the stern.

According to some of the officers, when the lights of the Storstad were sighted it was reported to Capt. Kendall on the bridge, and he at once signaled with three blasts of the whistle, "I am continuing my course."

As the collier approached Capt. Kendall signaled full steam astern, but the Storstad came on, ramming the Empress amidships on the starboard side. Instantly the Empress began to list.

The crash occurred not far from the shore off Father Point, 150 miles from Quebec, and ten miles from this point on the St. Lawrence. In reality, therefore, the disaster was not one of the ocean, but of the river. Unlike the Titanic's victims, the Empress of Ireland's lost their lives within sight of shore—in land-locked waters.

As soon as the ship's officers recovered from the shock of the collision and it was seen that the vessel had received a vital blow, a wireless S O S call was sent out. The distress signal was picked up by the Government mail tender Lady Evelyn here, and the Government pilot boat Eureka at Father Point, and immediately both set out to the rescue. So deep was the hurt of the Empress, however, and so fast the inrush of waters that long before either of the rescue boats could reach the scene she had gone down.

Died in Ice-Chilled Waters.

Only floating wreckage and a few lifeboats and rafts from the steamer, buoying up fewer than a third of those who had set sail on her, were to be found. The others had gone to the bottom with the vessel, had been crushed to death in the collision, or had been forced, from exhaustion and exposure in the ice-chilled waters, to loose their hold on bits of wreckage that had supported them and had drowned.

Only a few persons were picked up by the Storstad, which was badly crippled by the collision, and these were brought here by the collier, together with those saved by the Eureka and the Lady Evelyn. Twenty-two of the rescued died from injuries or exposure. The others, most of whom had jumped into the boats or plunged into the water from the sinking ship, were scantily clad. They were freely provided with such clothing as the town could supply, and later those who were able to travel were placed on board a train and started for Quebec, where they arrived tonight.

All reports agreed that in the brief space of time—not more than fourteen minutes—between the shock of the collision and the sinking of the vessel there was little chance for systematic marshaling of the passengers. Indeed, everything indicates that hundreds of those on board the steamer probably never reached the decks. Very few women were among the saved—not more than a dozen—the lists make it appear.

Awakened by Frenzied Cries.

"It all happened so quickly that we did not really know what was going on, and nobody had time to cry 'Women first!'" one of the passengers told Capt. Bellinger of the Eureka. "The stewards did not have time to rouse the people from their berths," the survivor said. "Those who heard the frenzied calls of the officers for the passengers to hurry on deck lost no time in obeying them, rushing up from their cabins in scanty attire. They piled into the boats, which were rapidly lowered, and were rowed away. Many who waited to dress were drowned."

In the interval during which the Empress of Ireland was rapidly filling, and while frightened throngs were hurrying to escape before she sank, there was an explosion which shook the ship and added horror to the situation. According to one of the rescued, the explosion, probably caused by the water reaching the boilers, bulged the liner's side and hurled many persons from her decks and plunged them into the water.

The ship's heavy list as the water poured into her made the work of launching boats increasingly difficult from moment to moment, and when she finally took her plunge to the bottom scores still left on her decks were carried down in the vortex. Only a few were able to clear her sides and find support on pieces of wreckage.

From all accounts Capt. Kendall bore himself like a true sailor so long as his ship stood under him. Capt. Kendall retained such command of the situation, that while the Storstad's stem still hung in the gash it had made in the Empress's side, he begged the master of the collier to keep his propellers going so that the hole might remain plugged. The Storstad, however, dropped back and the Empress filled and foundered.

The Storstad is on her way to Quebec tonight, badly damaged, but under her own power.

Capt. Kendall stood on his bridge as the ship went down. One of the boats from the liner picked him up, and he directed its work of saving others until the craft was loaded to the gunwales. The Captain was injured in the crash and suffered from exposure, but his hurts are not dangerous and his speedy recovery is expected.

When day broke this morning the rescue boats had not yet returned from the scene of the wreck. People standing on shore at Father Point scanned the horizon with telescopes, saw the rescue steamers picking up boats in the river, and prepared to give help to the survivors.

When the rescue ships docked here the station platform was converted into a hospital and the townspeople, bringing food and clothing, united in a common effort to aid the sufferers. Twelve bodies, with faces covered, lay side by side on the wharf.

The residents of Rimouski, numbering only 800, came silently to the pier where the dead and exhausted were being landed, and, under the direction of the Mayor, H. R. Fiset, gave aid wherever possible. Every doctor in the town was on the pier, and many of the injured were taken to private homes. From cedar chests and closets the townsfolk brought garments of all descriptions for those who had lost their belongings. Two headquarters were established—at the wharf and at the station of the Inter-Colonial Railway. At the station those injured and not removed to homes were cared for.

The rescue boats Eureka and Lady Evelyn found, on reaching the point where the Empress sank, a scene not unsimilar to that which greeted the liners which rushed to the Titanic's aid. The ship had vanished, and the surface of the water, fortunately calm, was dotted with lifeboats and smeared with floating debris.

Many Injured in Lifeboats.

In the lifeboats were huddled the survivors, dazed and moaning, some of them dying of injuries sustained in the rush of leaving the sinking vessel. Few could give anything but incoherent, almost hysterical, accounts of what had happened. J. L. Black and Mrs. Black of Ottawa said they had jumped into the river together. They had been roused by the shock of the collision, and, unable to get into a lifeboat, had rushed to the ship's side and jumped overboard. They were picked up by a boat from the Lady Evelyn.

Both the first and second Marconi operators of the Empress were saved. Edward Bomford, the second operator, was coming on duty when the vessel was hit. He caught the Father Point Marconi station and called for help. Bomford was saved by falling into a lifeboat. The other operator, Ronald Furgusson, had to swim for the boat. Both operators came back to Rimouski on board the Eureka.

Passengers were loud in their praise of the Captain and the pilot of the Lady Evelyn and Capt. Belanger of the Eureka and their crews. All of them displayed the greatest bravery, it was said.

All of the authorities of Rimouski and Father Point joined in caring for the survivors. They were sorely in need of help, as most of them had on little clothing, and the temperature was almost down to the freezing point. When they had been cared for and sent on their way to Quebec the work of recovering the bodies was undertaken.

The rescue steamers themselves had brought in nearly fifty of these and tonight, after they had continued their search the entire day, a total of about 300 bodies had been recovered. One woman and four men still living, but unconscious, were picked up during the day by the steamers. Few of the bodies had been identified tonight.

The wireless is credited with having saved many lives from the sinking liner. Responding promptly to the S O S call, the Eureka was on the spot approximately twenty minutes after the disaster, and the Lady Evelyn but little later.

About 300 bodies of dead from the Empress of Ireland lie tonight in the sheds at the wharf here. Some of the bodies have been identified and claimed, the others will be kept here until friends or relatives give orders for their disposal. Among the bodies on the wharf is that of a woman whose arms are clasped tightly about her child.

It was noticeable that on board the train that took the survivors from Rimouski to Quebec the greater number of those who had been saved from the sea were men.

Capt. Kendall was downcast over the disaster when he was brought ashore here.

"I wish I had gone to the bottom with her," he said.

TELLS OF PRECAUTIONS.

Manager of Line Says Drills Showed Efficiency of Crew.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, May 30.—Mr. Kensey, Managing Chief of Ocean Services of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Allan Lines, said today:

"I was in Liverpool at the Board of Trade inspection of the Empress of Ireland on May 15 when all the boats were very smartly swung out in less than a minute. They had a bulkhead drill, when every single bulkhead door in the ship was closed. Then there was a fire drill. The men also drilled at sea during the voyage. There was a bulkhead door drill every day.

"In addition to these precautions, we recently appointed Capt. Staunton, R. N. R., from the Orient Line, one of our Marine Superintendents, with special duties of inspecting the boats and life-saving apparatus for the whole service. He was required constantly to travel to and fro. He is now in Montreal, putting three ships through their drill, seeing to the lowering of boats, putting crews in shape, and trying to make every one of the crew into an efficient boat hand."

The letter of instructions sent to Capt. Kendall by the manager of ocean service on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway when he took over the command of the Empress of Ireland contained the following passages:

"I desire particularly to call your attention to the importance of your command, to the value of the ship and to emphasize to you the instructions of the company relative to the care of your vessel and the lives of your passengers.

"It is to be distinctly understood that safe navigation of the ship is to be in all instances your first consideration. You must run no risk which by any possibility might result in accident. You must always bear in mind that the safety of the lives and property intrusted to your care is the ruling principle by which you must be governed in the navigation of your ship, and that no saving of time on voyage is to be purchased at the risk of accident.

"I cannot sufficiently emphasize my desire that these instructions shall be carried out to the letter. It is expected that all officers of your ship will bear this in mind and will be specially cautioned by you."

NOTABLE PERSONS AMONG SHIP'S DEAD

Laurence Irving, Son of Sir Henry, and His Wife Well Known on the Stage.

ALSO SIR HENRY SETON-KARR

A Big Game Hunter and Prominent in Public Affairs—Passengers from Many Places.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 29.—Englishmen lost on the Empress of Ireland include some whose names are well known here.

Sir Henry Seton-Karr, who is reported among the dead, was born in India sixty-one years ago last February. He was educated at Harrow and Oxford, and while still an undergraduate killed his first stag and first reindeer buck in Norway.

In 1879 he was called to the bar and had a few criminal briefs in the Northern Circuit during the three following years. Entering Parliament when 32, he remained a Conservative member for St. Helens, Lancashire, for twenty-one years, but while politics gave him an interest at home, sport and adventure of the wild West, Norway, and British Columbia were always calling him. Many times he had hairbreadth escapes. He received knighthood in 1902 for his services to the Imperial Yeomanry Corps, numbering 1,700 men, who passed a special shooting test.

Laurence Irving was the youngest son of the late Sir Henry Irving. He was 43 years old and was intended for a diplomatic career, but, after a short period at the British Embassy at St. Petersburg, joined F. R. Benson's company on tour. His first effort as an author was "Peter the Great," produced by his father at the Lyceum Theatre.

At the Garrick, Kingsway, Haymarket, Queen's, and other London theatres Mr. and Mrs. Irving made a fine reputation as managers, perhaps their most notable productions being "The Unwritten Law" and "Typhoon," in each of which Irving was associated as adapter. It was with his own company in "Typhoon" that Irving was just touring Canada.

Apart from being a great, strong actor, with hardly an equal in portraying grim, subtle character, he was a fine speaker with a sense of humor. One evening at the Kingsway Theatre he had a special note inserted in the programmes asking any one suffering from first-night cough to apply for jujubes at the box office.

Mabel Hackney, who was the wife of Laurence Irving, was 34 and was playing leading parts in her husband's productions. She was leading lady with Sir George Alexander when Sir Arthur Pinero's "The Thunderbolt" was produced at the St. James Theatre, six years ago. She played many leading parts with Sir Henry Irving.

Carl Leyelof of the Globe Theatre, who negotiated Irving's Canadian tour, informed THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that arrangements had been made for Mr. and Mrs. Irving and the entire company to leave Montreal tomorrow on the Teutonic, but, finishing his tour in Winnipeg last Saturday night, the actor decided to take a train at once for Montreal and to sail on the Empress of Ireland.

Besides his wife he took with him only two other members of his company—Harold Neville, his juvenile lead, and Mrs. Nevile, who took very small parts, and was out with her husband more for the pleasure of the trip than for the purpose of acting.

H. Gordon Maginnis, Managing Director of Mappin & Webb, Limited, London silversmiths, left England on business on April 28. His family last heard from him from Montreal.

J. H. Cash of Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, of John Cash & Sons, Limited, cotton doublers, and his wife are reported saved.

A. J. Burrows, whose home is in Nottingham, is a Canadian traveler for T. J. Birkin & Co., lace manufacturers of Nottingham, who received information that he was picked up by the Lady Evelyn.

Charles Goldthorpe of C. Goldthorpe & Co., stuff merchants, Bradford, who had been doing business in Montreal, Quebec, and Toronto, had visited Canada and the United States twenty-eight times.

Leonard Palmer of Hendon, special Commissioner of The London Financial News, was returning with his wife after a successful business and literary tour on behalf of his paper. Some time ago he conducted a party of 100 English manufacturers on a tour of Canada.

Percke Adie of Adie Bros., manufacturing silversmiths of Birmingham, had been in Canada for a month on business and pleasure. With him were his wife and niece, Doris Gaunt, 19. Miss Gaunt's father, C. F. Gaunt of J. R. Gaunt & Sons of Birmingham, intended returning on the Empress of Ireland, but was detained by business.

A. Hirst is a traveler for Messrs. Monks, Ltd., brassfounders, Birmingham.

F. W. Howes is traveling representative of McClelland Bros., general merchants, Birmingham.

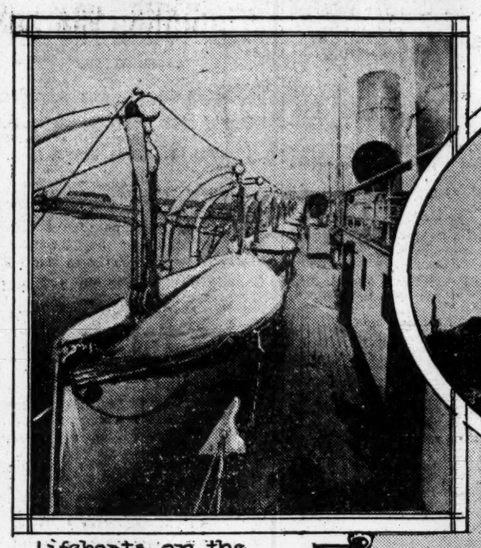
Vernon G. Brandon, Walter Fenton, and P. C. Avirdieck were employed by Jones, Crewdson & Youatt, chartered accountants, of Manchester. Fenton is reported safe. The three went to New York in March, afterward to Quebec to do accountancy work. Brandon is 30, and has a wife and little girl.

Miss Ballse of South Bank, near Middlesborough, was returning from a visit to her brother in Canada.

A. B. Anderson of Harrow, Managing Director, Ferranti, Limited, London and Hollingwood, near Manchester, electrical engineers, had been on a five weeks' business trip in Canada. He was Chairman of the British Electrical Manufacturers' Association and 40 years old.

D. M. Rees, head of the Salvation Army in Canada, was coming to London for the International Congress with his wife, son, and daughter, all members of the Salvation Army. Joining the army thirteen years ago at Reading, he was promoted rapidly, and was successively Territorial Commissioner in South Africa and Sweden. He was aged 59 years.

Wireless Station That Brought Help and a Rescue Ship.



Lifeboats on the steamer Empress of Ireland.

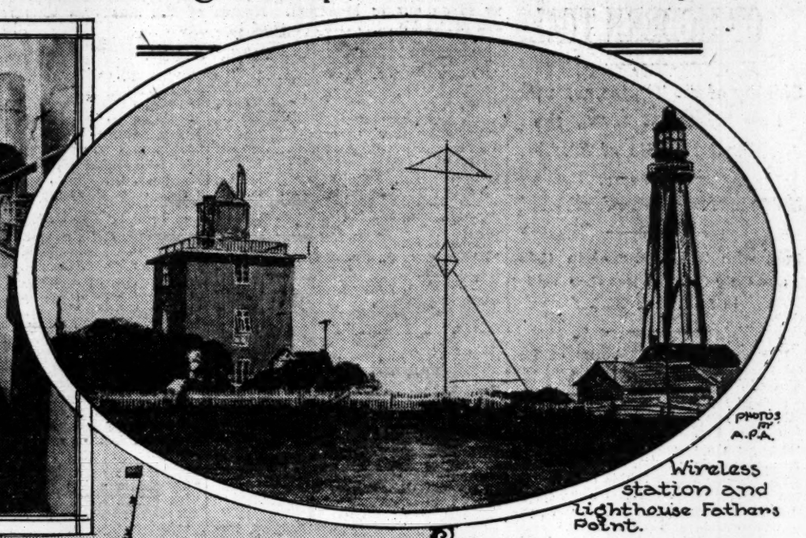


PHOTO BY A.P.A.

Wireless station and lighthouse Fathams Point.

PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Canadian Revenue Cutter Eureka.

Two Victims of the Steamship Disaster.

Mabel Hackney, Wife of Laurence Irving.

PHOTOS BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Laurence Irving.

PASSENGERS ON THE SHIP.

Came from Scattered Places in the United States and Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The eight known Chicagoans on the Empress of Ireland were: Mrs. John Fisher, 51 West Twenty-third Street, Chicago Heights; Wilfred Fisher, her son, 23 years old; Mrs. William Mounsey, 3,420 Laporte Avenue; H. L. Heath, 4,934 Fulton Street; John R. Heath, 4 years old, son of H. L. Heath; Stephen Clark, 7,220 Woodlawn Avenue; Arthur Evenson, 25 years old, third-class passenger, bound for Norway, and John Gard, 45 years old, third-class passenger, bound for Norway.

Mrs. John Fisher, her son, and Mrs. William Mounsey, left Chicago on Sunday night. They were friends, having relatives in Keswick, England, and were sailing for the English town together. Mrs. Fisher was going to meet her husband while Mrs. Mounsey was to visit relatives. Mr. Fisher had gone to Keswick several months ago and was staying with his daughter. Mrs. Mounsey is the mother of nine children. Her husband, William Mounsey, is in the express business at 4,439 Milwaukee Avenue.

Hugh L. Heath is employed by the insurance firm of H. Delmar & Co., Insurance Exchange Building. The Heath home is at 4,934 West Fulton Street. Heath was on his way to England to visit his father, a retired General in the English Army, who lives in a suburb of London. His son, 4 year sold, was with him.

Harry Fisher, 51 West Twenty-third Street, Chicago Heights, wired the steamship officials, asking if his mother, Mrs. John Fisher, and his brother Wilfred were safe. The officials at Father Point answered that all Chicagoans were safe.

Howard W. Maccallum, local agent of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company, said this evening:

"Besides the eight Chicagoans whose names we already have ascertained there were more than 100 persons from Chicago and vicinity, including many steerage passengers, aboard the Empress of Ireland. I am expecting the complete list momentarily, but as third-class bookings are not given out until a day or so after sailing, there will be some delay. We were able to get an approximate number of local passengers from the number who left on Canadian trains in time to make the ship."

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—More than a score of persons from Detroit and Windsor, Ontario, were aboard the Empress of Ireland. Practically all of those from Detroit, however, were foreign laborers returning to their homes in various parts of Europe.

Among the passengers who booked at Detroit was Sir Henry Seton-Karr. He had been visiting friends here during the last ten days.

It was stated here to-day that Charles R. Clark, London manager for a local automobile company, was aboard the vessel when she went down.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 29.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Black are well known in Ottawa. Mr. Black being chief accountant for John R. Booth, the wealthy lumberman. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, forty years ago and came to Ottawa eleven years ago. Mr. Black was going to Paris to represent the Ottawa Board of Trade at the International Chambers of Commerce. Mrs. Black was a native of Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Caughey are also well known in Ottawa. Mr. Caughey was chief accountant of Barrett Brothers, a lumbering firm. Mr. and Mrs. Caughey are natives of Belfast, coming here thirteen years ago. They were going to visit relatives in Ireland.

G. Bogue Smart of Ottawa was Chief Inspector of British immigrant children. He was the writer of many articles dealing with immigration problems in Canada. He was well known as a lecturer. Recently he was elected a member of the Authors Club in London. He had traveled extensively. He was 50 years of age. He was proceeding to England on Government business.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, Ontario, May 29.—F. P. Godson, who was a passenger on the steamer Empress of Ireland, was a second-year student in the Kingston School of Mining. He is an Englishman, and was graduated from Cambridge University with honors in arts. He came to Kingston to take an engineering course in the School of Mining, entering last year. When he left here about two weeks ago he laughingly remarked to friends: "If I don't drown on the way over, I will be back to college in the Fall."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. THOMAS, Ontario, May 29.—Mrs. F. E. Boynton, who sailed on the Empress of Ireland, is the wife of Griffith Boynton, an employe of the Green Lumber Company, St. Thomas. She was on the way to her old home in Charleywood, Ricksmansworth, Herefordshire, in response to a cablegram that her mother was dying. Her husband is now on his way to Montreal.

Joseph Britton, a Michigan Central fireman, was also a passenger on the Empress, being on his way to England for a visit.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Ontario, May 29.—Edward Beale, lost on the Empress of Ireland, was the manager of the East London branch of the Davies-Prinsom Company. He was well known as a physical instructor at the Y. M. C. A. He came from England some years ago and two years ago came to this city. A year ago his mother visited him here and made him promise to return to England to see her this year. He was 32 years old.

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, Ontario, May 29.—Mrs. F. Blackhurst, lost on the Empress of Ireland, was a native of Blackpool, England, and was called home by the serious illness of her sister. She leaves a husband and two daughters.

Special to The New York Times.

GUELPH, Ontario, May 29.—S. J. Sampson was a young Englishman, little known here. He closed a savings account at the Bank of Montreal in Guelph on Wednesday morning and bought passage at the city office of the Canadian Pacific Railroad on the Empress. He has no relatives here.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 29.—Dr. M. A. Lindsay, pathologist at the Victoria General Hospital, was going to England to be married, his engagement to Miss Kathleen Webb, second daughter of Richard Webb of Briarwood, Solihull, Warwickshire, England, having been announced yesterday. The marriage was set for the middle of next month.

Dr. Lindsay spent his first two years in the study of medicine at the Halifax Medical College. In 1908 he went to Edinburgh and graduated in 1911. He was made Professor of Pathology at the Dalhousie Medical College.

Among the passengers was W. Leonard Palmer of the London Financial News, who is well known in Halifax. He came to Canada, landing at Halifax several weeks ago, and was returning home accompanied by his wife.

Special to The New York Times.

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, May 29.—Mrs. W. E. Paton, one of the rescued passengers from the Empress of Ireland, is the wife of William E. Paton, General Manager of the Paton Manufacturing Company of this city, the largest woolen mill in Canada. Her maiden name was Ethal Grundy, her father being the late Frank Grundy, President of the Quebec Central Railway. E. O. Grundy, General Passenger Agent of the Quebec Central Railway, is her brother, and it was to him she telegraphed news of her rescue.

Special to The New York Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 29.—Mrs. E. Chignell, who was among the passengers on the Empress of Ireland, was an Englishwoman on her way home after a year's visit with her daughter Mrs. C. H. Chaston, in this city. Previous to coming here she had been visiting relatives in Australia.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, May 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Freeman, passengers on the Empress of Ireland, were to spend two months abroad, visiting their old home in England. Mr. Freeman was head of the blacksmith department of the Allis-Chalmers Company and was to transact company business when abroad. He was 52 years of age and his wife 50. He refused to run for re-election as Alderman of West Allis in April, because of his contemplated trip abroad. He was President of the Common Council and one of the Directors of the First National Bank of West Allis.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 29.—George C. Richards, who with Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Charles Gray and the latter's six-year-old daughter were on the Empress of Ireland, were going to visit their old home in Sheffield, England. Mr. Richards was a pioneer coal operator of Indiana. Charles Gray is a nephew of Mrs. Richards.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 29.—Mrs. F. H. Dunlevy was very prominent in Denver society. Her husband, whom she married seven years ago, is a well-known realty dealer. Mrs. Dunlevy's family home is in Portsmouth, near Quebec, and her maiden name was Fiske. She left Denver on April 15, and has since visited sisters, brothers, and cousins at Boston, New York, Montreal, and Quebec. She originally intended to sail for London on June 1 to visit the old Fiske homestead in England, but later decided to take passage on the Empress.

ROCHESTER, Minn., May 29.—Herman Kruse, former Secretary of the Rochester Commercial Club, and his daughter, Miss Freda Kruse, a trained nurse, were among the passengers aboard the Empress of Ireland. With Reinholdt Boch and Miss Edith Boch, the Kruses left Rochester only a few days ago to spend the Summer in Europe. Boch is a retired farmer.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 29.—Miss Jennie Newton, a passenger on the Empress of Ireland, registered from Antler, N. D., is a native of England. She had visited at Antler during the last year as the guest of her brother, James Newton. Miss Newton left Antler on May 15 bound for her home.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 29.—Alexander Bonthrone and George Johnston, who were passengers on the Empress of Ireland, left Santa Barbara last Friday for their homes at Faulkland, Fifeshire, Scotland. They had spent the last year on a ranch near Santa Barbara. Bonthrone was 20 and Johnstone 22.

HILLSBORO, Ill., May 29.—Miss Florence Bawden and Miss Bessie Bawden, who were passengers on the steamer Empress of Ireland, left here last Monday for Quebec to take the steamer. They were bound for their home at Bridgwater, Somerset, England.

Special to The New York Times.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 29.—David Johnston was a son of one of the Law Lords of Scotland, and was going back to his home to be with his father during the latter's declining days. Johnston was about 40 years old and had lived here a little more than a year, coming from British Columbia and purchasing a farm in St. John Valley, a few miles from Fredericton. The fact that his father was one of the Law Lords of Scotland only became known here when he recently sold out his farm property to return to his home, having inherited some valuable estates from his brother. Johnston had traveled a great deal and had served in the Boer war with the British Mounted Yeomanry.

SASKATOON, Sask., May 29.—George Bransenfield was a motorman on the local street railway. He was going to England to be married.

Mrs. Elijah Phillips and 9-year-old son, also of Saskatoon, were bound for Manchester.

Special to The New York Times.

REGINA, Sask., May 29.—Ensign Florence Peacock, head of the Salvation Army in Weyburn, who sailed on the Empress of Ireland, formerly served with the army in Toronto.

Miss Mary Wood of Regina, another passenger, before leaving her home expressed to her sister a firm belief that some evil would befall her on the way. "I am sure I will never land in England," she said.

A. H. Deats, formerly connected with the Saskatchewan Insurance Company, was on a business trip to London as a representative of the Scottish Provincial Investment Company.

One of the passengers, William Ackerman of Regina, was making the trip to take the radium treatment for cancer. Already he had made two trips to London and had benefited by the treatment. He needed another to complete the cure, and asked the city to assist him with a loan. He got $500.

Special to The New York Times.

VANCOUVER, May 29.—R. J. Abercrombie and C. B. Lyon, named as from Vancouver in the Ireland's passenger list, were from Bombay, having come here to attend the marriage of Miss Dorothea Taylor, daughter of A. Dunbar Taylor, K. C., to Alister Forbes, Bombay.

Mrs. D. T. Halley, mother of Capt. A. J. Halley, master of the Pacific Empress of India, came up from New Zealand to visit her son a month ago and then booked passage for England, where she planned to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Spooner and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ralph Spooner, Jr., left Vancouver for a visit to Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, their old home. Ralph Spooner, Jr., is at present in England.

Mrs. M. K. Hepburn was accompanied by her little daughter, her husband remained in Vancouver.

Dorothy Balcombe, 6 years old, daughter of Stephen E. Balcombe, was on her way to the home of her grandparents in England, and was going in care of Miss Ethel Berry, who was going to visit her grandmother in Surrey. Another member of the party, G. P. Garnett, 16 years old, of Vancouver, son of J. G. Garnett, Canadian manager for Joseph Tetley & Co., was going to visit his grandfather at Glasgow.

Mrs. Sarah Grafton, 80 years of age, was going to England to visit her sister, 92 years of age. She was in care of the local Salvationist contingent.

J. W. Langley is a Nicola Valley rancher.

James Grigg, a wealthy farmer of Chilliwack, and Mrs. Grigg, were on a honeymoon trip to England, accompanied by Mrs. Jane Bennewith, an old friend.

Mrs. W. H. Griffin and 6-months-old child of Cloverdale were en route to their old home, Wallsend-on-Tyne, Scotland. Mrs. George White Burnaby accompanied her with an 11-months-old baby. The two women came out together three years ago to be married here.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, May 29.—Twenty-four Winnipeggers may have lost their lives in the Empress of Ireland disaster. These include the wife and two children of R. R. Gallagher, an old-time resident of the city; Mr. and Mrs. H. Peturson, Mrs. T. Nuttall and children, and R. A. Cunningham, assistant chemist at Manitoba Agricultural College. Walter Erzinger, who was a passenger, has been a visitor in Winnipeg for the last year. He is a citizen of Switzerland.

Mrs. Harriet Hakker, who, with her seven months old baby, was on board, is the wife of John Hakker. Her trip was for a holiday and the little baby was being taken to show the home folks.

Joseph J. Lennon, Secretary-Treasurer of the insurance firm of J. P. Turner & Co., was one of the passengers. He left here about a week ago on a visit to his old home in Ireland. He was to have been married in June, and expected to return with his bride to Winnipeg in August.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 29.—Leaving his wife the night before at Quebec, happy in the thought of going back to her home in Ireland, Frederick W. Cullen, 101 Delaware Avenue, returned to Montreal on his way home yesterday. He was informed of the wreck before the Toronto train went out, and he returned to Quebec. In the reports reaching Toronto last night it was learned that Mrs. Cullen and her two children, Albert, aged 2 years, and Maud, aged 6 years, and the maid were among the missing.

MOOSOMIN, Saskatchewan, May 29.—Mrs. Jane Elmslie, a trained nurse, aged 56 years, from Aberdeen, Scotland, came to Moosomin two years ago to visit her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Harrison. She leaves three daughters and one son. She left here on last Sunday for her home.

NANAIMO, B. C., May 29.—Mrs. Robert Hoggan was 24 years old. Her maiden name was Rosenda Blake. She was married ten months ago, and came here from Rathwell, Leeds, England.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29.—Alexander A. Matier, who is reported among the missing of the Empress of Ireland's passengers, was on his way to Belfast, Ireland, to spend his vacation with his wife and child, who had preceded him.

Miss Grace Kohl of Montreal, who is named among the surviving first cabin passengers of the Empress of Ireland, is a niece of Mrs. George H. Henshaw, of 79 State Street, Brooklyn, whose son, G. Herbert Henshaw, is President of the Brooklyn Life Publishing Company. Miss Kohl has visited her relatives a number of times, and is well-known in Brooklyn. She is 18 years old.

Three Orphan Girls Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

MOOSE JAW, Sask, May 29.—The three Farr girls, orphans, aged 4, 6, and 10, were on their way to England on the Empress of Ireland. They came from Eyebrow, this district, and are among the missing. Their mother died last year, and they had just recently been adopted by English friends.

LONDON DISTRESSED AND IS ALSO ANGRY

False Report from Montreal Read That All Passengers Had Been Saved.

SHIPPING OFFICE BESIEGED

Griefstricken Crowd Waits All Day for News—Queen Alexandra Expresses Her Sorrow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 29.—Deep distress at the fearful loss of life caused by the sinking of the Empress of Ireland is mingled in London with angry indignation at the crop of false reports and rumors circulated respecting the catastrophe. News received during the morning left scant room for hope, and a report published in the afternoon from Montreal that all the passengers had been saved came as a blessed surprise that made subsequent dispatches, with their confirmation of the wreck, all the more appalling.

Impressive evidence of how deep and widespread was the effect of the calamity was shown by the scenes at the shipping offices not only of the Canadian Pacific Railway, but of other lines. All flags in the neighborhood of Charing Cross and Cockspur Street were brought to half-mast. Men who passed the crowds gathered outside the Canadian Pacific Railway offices bared their heads in reverence for the dead and sympathy for the living who mourned them.

It was early in the afternoon when the Canadian Pacific Railway issued an official statement regarding the disaster in which it was stated that a large number of passengers had been landed at Rimouski. From that hour on the constantly increasing crowd waited anxiously for further news. It was a long, heart-rending wait. No further official statement was made till late in the afternoon, by which time many women had collapsed.

A Watcher Already Thrice Bereaved.

Among the watchers outside the Canadian Pacific offices in Cockspur Street was Mrs. Wild, a nurse of Walton, Lancashire. Her father was drowned seventeen years ago in the sinking of the Britannic; her husband, H. T. Wild, was chief officer of the Titanic, and was lost when that vessel went down; her brother, George Evans, was sixth officer of the Titanic and was also drowned in the disaster. Her only surviving brother, Frederick Evans, was third officer of the Empress of Ireland, having joined the vessel only three months ago.

Mrs. Wild is a niece of Capt. Kendall of the Empress of Ireland.

The company's offices were kept open all night. As the evening wore on the number of inquirers rapidly increased, and between 10 and 11 not only was the sidewalk outside the building thronged, but the inquiry office on the ground floor was filled to its utmost limit.

Groups of anxious watchers surrounded the bulletin boards, while others, tired with their long wait and worn with anxiety, sought what rest they could on chairs and benches. Outside many taxicabs were drawn up, and in some of them women in evening dress sat patiently waiting while their male friends sought information from the officials.

John Burns dashed up in a taxicab from the Board of Trade to learn the official account of the disaster. As he came out of the offices he exclaimed to a friend: "It is very dreadful." His words were heard by by-standers and quickly repeated throughout the crowd, intensifying the general anxiety.

Queen Alexandra telephoned from Marlborough House and expressed her grief at the catastrophe.

As the afternoon wore on the scenes around the shipping office district grew pathetic in the extreme. Hope dwindled with the weary waiting. Incident after incident of a sad and moving character occurred.

A woman whose husband was returning after some years' absence in Canada remained throughout the afternoon on the outskirts of the crowd sobbing as if her heart would break, and refusing to be comforted. Another, Miss MacNeill, kept silent watching bravely and refusing to give up hope that her brother, an engineer returning on the ill-fated vessel, had been saved.

There were many Salvationists in the crowd. "God moves in a mysterious way," said one. The others bared their heads reverently.

False Report of All Safe.

A second visit from John Burns caused a sudden spurt of hope. He came out of the offices, exclaiming, "This is excellent news!" referring to a cablegram, which afterward was posted in the window of the Canadian Pacific offices, which read: "No lives lost." People began to cheer, and the atmosphere of sorrow seemed magically transformed into one of excited rejoicing. Unhappily, the company was unable to confirm the glad tidings.

It was pointed out that the dispatch did not come from the company's representatives in Montreal or Quebec, but from Rimouski via New York.

Hour after hour the crowd waited, hoping for the confirmation which never came, and as night began to fall despair succeeded hope.

Before the sinking of the liner was confirmed in messages received at Lloyds reinsurance to only about $30,000, at rates varying from 2 to 50 per cent., had been effected. In these circumstances the underwriters' loss is likely to be very heavy. It is, however, well distributed over the house. The hull of the vessel was insured at close on to $1,500,000. Insurance on the cargo and freightage, with what is known as "reimbursement" insurance, may amount to another $2,000,000. In the case of the Titanic there was some time in which to cover losses, but the rapid sinking of the Empress of Ireland practically afforded no such opportunities.

LIVERPOOL IN MOURNING.

Most of Lost Ship's Crew Have Families There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 30.—This is a city of mourning today as Southampton was after the loss of the Titanic. Liverpool is particularly proud of the Canadian Pacific Railway liners, which are chiefly manned by men born and bred in this city. Whole streets had the blinds in the houses drawn and everywhere were seen evidences of how the community was directly affected by the disaster. It was the women who made the scene at the Canadian Pacific Railway office at the pierhead an unforgettable one, even in the history of Liverpool, which has had to mourn many tragedies at sea.

Troops of them, hatless and unkempt, many with babies in their arms, came rushing to the offices, where they remained for hours waiting for news. Here and there one of them was seen weeping, but in the main they sat or stood around mute and dull—sad pictures of inarticulate grief.

Generally speaking, the women bore the news with fortitude. Mrs. Steede, wife of the chief officer, whose home is at Anfield, a suburb of Liverpool, was seated on a settee inside the offices. She looked in delicate health, and fainted on hearing the news. A plucky little woman named Mrs. Gill, whose husband was in the provisioning department of the ship, simply remarked: "I'll go home now and do a bit of work to try to keep my mind off it."

A young woman with a baby in her arms inquired about her husband. Although fearing the worst, she sent a comforting message to her husband's mother: "There has been an accident, but I think Jack will be all right. Don't worry."

A tidily dressed woman of middle age was inquiring for her husband and brother. Her chief comforter was a girl who remarked: "You are worse off than me. I had a brother only on board."

"My poor husband, my poor husband, what shall I do?" continually wailed one heart-broken woman.

Another elderly woman with hair of snowy whiteness mourned the fate of her son, an engineer. "God help me in my lonesomeness," she moaned as she sank helplessly on a seat.

A frail middle-aged woman had to be assisted into the waiting room. She was the wife of one of the officers and when told there was no news of her husband she swooned and later had to be taken home in a taxicab. A girl, scarcely out of her teens who said she was the wife of a steward on the liner, was very agitated. She had a tiny baby in her arms and becoming hysterical exclaimed: "It will kill me, if he doesn't return."

The sister ship of the Empress of Ireland, the Empress of Britain, sailed from Liverpool for Canada today. As she was cheered off, gay with bunting, her decks crowded with passengers whose handkerchiefs were fluttering farewell, it was difficult to realize that the counterpart of this proved ship, which rode the waters like a monarch, was lying seventeen fathoms deep beneath them. The realization of what the disaster to the Empress of Ireland meant was brought home with fearful poignancy to those who witnessed the departure of the Empress of Britain.

LONDON, May 29.—The full magnitude of the disaster to the Empress of Ireland was understood by the English The worst fears were confirmed by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's statement in the extra, which reached the theatregoers as they emerged from the places of amusement, that the catastrophe was the most serious in the history of the St. Lawrence route.

The calamity did not come home to Londoners nearly as acutely as the loss of the Titanic, because comparatively few well-known or prominent English people were among the passengers. Sir Henry Seton-Karr and Laurence Irving were the only persons aboard whose names were well known here. Most of the other English passengers in the first cabin were business men from provincial cities.

Capt. H. G. Kendall, commander of the Empress of Ireland, was recalled to notice because of his work in identifying and securing the arrest of the London murderer, Dr. Crippen.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving had a host of personal friends here, apart from the prominence that Laurence Irving had attained among stage people, and the Garrick and Green Room Clubs were beset with inquiries for news of them and the company members which it was generally assumed were with them. The offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Salvation Army were also crowded with many anxious seekers for news of friends.

Among others who sought information was Mrs Wilde, a young widow, who is Capt. Kendall's niece. Her husband was chief officer of the Titanic and perished in the wreck of that ship. Her only remaining brother, Cedric Evans, was third officer of the Empress of Ireland, another brother, George Evans, who was sixth officer of the Titanic, having lost his life with that ship. Her father was drowned at sea seventeen years ago, while he was Captain of the old White Star liner Britannic.

Prince Alexander of Teck, who is to succeed the Duke of Connaught as Governor-General of Canada, sent an expression of sympathy in behalf of himself and the Princess.

The insurance held at Lloyds on the Empress of Ireland amounts to $2,900,000. When the first news of the accident arrived a considerable amount of re-insurance was effected at 47½ per cent.

ROME, May 29.—King Victor Emmanuel and the Italian Government have sent expressions of sympathy to the Government at London in the disaster which has overtaken the Empress of Ireland.

The Pope and Cardinal Merry del Val, Papal Secretary of State, have expressed their condolences through the Apostolic Delegate in Canada.

KENDALL TRAPPED CRIPPEN.

Young Captain's Rise Due to Capture of Fleeing Murderer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 29.—Capt. H. G. Kendall of the Empress of Ireland is known to the public as the man whose detective instinct led to the arrest of Dr Crippen, the English murderer. Kendall was then commander of the steamship Montrose on which Dr. Crippen was fleeing from justice under the name of Robinson, accompanied by Miss Leo Neve, dressed as a boy, and registered on the ship's books as Master Robinson.

Kendall is a man of quick wit and ready resource. He noticed something strange about Robinson, and saw Master Robinson squeeze Mr. Robinson's hand. He thought it singlar, and got into conversation with the pair. He soon had his suspicions so fully confirmed that he sent a wireless massage to the London police, with the result that when the Montrose reached Father Point Inspector Dew went on the ship and arrested Dr. Crippen. Capt. Kendall has seen much service. He was Chife Officer of the Empress of India, a sister ship of the Empress of Ireland, before he was promoted to the command of the Milwaukee, and then successively to the Monmouth and the Montrose.

Born in Chelsea thirty-eight years ago, Kendall was early apprenticed to the sea, and made many voyages in sailing vessels before he joined the Beaver Line. He was transferred to the Canadian Pacific Company when the two lines amalgamated. This was his first round trip in command of the Empress of Ireland. He is married and resides near Liverpool.

GRIEF IN MONTREAL.

Crowds Anxious for Tidings of Wreck Survivors.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, May 29.—Almost from the moment that the morning papers reached the streets with the first intimation of the loss of the Empress of Ireland crowds began to assemble at the offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway and other centres where information might be obtainable. Not only were the relatives and friends of Montreal residents vainly endeavoring to ascertain just what had happened and who were saved, but many who had accompanied relatives or friends to this city to bid them adieu as the liner sailed, had extended their stay and were stunned by the terrible news which greeted them when they awoke today.

The first news of the disaster reached Montreal about 3 o'clock this morning. There is only one operator at Father Point, Mr. McWilliams, and he sent the first tidings of the disaster to Montreal. At 5:30 o'clock this morning a special train started for Rimouski to be on hand for the use of passengers.

The first inquirers for survivors this morning were David Jacks and Albert Parrish, who were returning to their homes in Toronto from Quebec, whence they had gone to bid good-bye to their wives and children aboard the Empress. Mr. Jacks's wife and 2-year-old son, David, were on board. They were bound for a vacation at their old home in Scotland. Mrs. Parrish, with her daughter Florence, 2 years old, and her son Harry, 7 years old, are also aboard the ship. Jacks and Parrish are workingmen who came to Canada only two years ago.

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SALVATIONISTS HERE MOURN FOR FRIENDS

Loss of Comrades a Hard Blow to 700 Gathered to Sail for Europe Today.

LONG KEPT IN SUSPENSE

More Than 100 Who Intended to Sail on Empress of Ireland Changed Their Plans.

The news of the sinking of the Empress of Ireland brought consternation to the headquarters of the Salvation Army on Fourteenth Street near Sixth Avenue, where 700 delegates from all parts of the United States were assembling to sail under the command of Commissioner Eva Booth on the Olympic today to attend the international convention to be held in London in June.

According to the information in the hands of Col. W. H. Cox, editor in chief of the Army publications, there were 240 delegates from Canada on the Empress of Ireland headed by Commissioner David Rees, who was accompanied by his family of five.

Miss Booth was overcome when she heard the news, and said that, although the loss was overwhelming, the Army would accept it as God's will. She added that the loss of Commissioner Rees left the Army in Canada without a head, and said that most of those who had perished were of the preaching staff.

Col. Cox said that more than 100 members of the Salvation Army who had intended going on the Empress to London had decided to come to New York and leave today on the Olympic for Southampton, as it gave them more time and an opportunity to see their friends in this city.

The first news received at the Salvation Army Headquarters from any of the survivors came to Col. W. A. McIntyre, head of the New York and New Jersey territory of the army, from his son Kenneth, a Cornell graduate, 23 years old. It read: "Kenneth and Eunid safe. Hannah and Tudge coming through to New York. Kenneth."

Hannah is supposed to be Hannigen, the leader of the Salvation Army in Toronto, and Tudge is Staff Captain Tudge of Winnipeg. "Eunid" was not known at headquarters here.

At 9 o'clock last night Col. McIntyre had a long-distance telephone call from his son at Salvation Army Headquarters, 16 Palace Hill, Quebec, telling him that he was all right and intended to leave for Montreal on the midnight train.

In response to numerous requests, Col. Cox said that he had sent a message to the Army headquarters in Toronto asking for the names of the saved and received a reply stating that there was such confusion it was difficult to get any correct information from Rimouski.

Mrs. William Humphries, who went to the headquarters in Fourteenth Street with her three-year-old son to inquire about her husband who had sailed with the contingent on the Empress, became hysterical when told that the majority of the passengers had perished, and had to be treated by a doctor before she could be taken home. Like many others, Mrs. Humphries had been buoyed up by a bulletin that said that reliable information had been received that every person on board the Empress of Ireland had been saved.

Inquiries were made by friends at headquarters for Burt Greenaway and his bride of a week. He was stationed at Winnipeg for the Army. Other inquiries were made for Miss Catherine Dalzelle.

As the conflicting reports continued to pour into Col. Cox's office from all parts the excitement increased, and at 4 o'clock the members of the Army present went into the chapel and prayed fervently for the safety of those who had sailed on the Empress of Ireland. The nervous tension increased when a report was circulated that out of the large number of Army members on board only twenty-six had been saved.

Col. Cox said that all their delegates were in the first or second cabin, and as very few of them came from the United States he did not expect to get a list of their names sent here.

The wife of Kenneth McIntyre came to headquarters late in the afternoon and was overjoyed to hear that her husband had been saved.

It was announced last night at the headquarters that Col. Samuel Brindle, attached to the General's staff, would leave immediately for Quebec to care for the survivors and to take charge of the Army's dead.

Two thousand members of the army attended the farewell rally at the headquarters, at which the delegates sailing to-day on the Olympic were the honored guests.

At the end of the meeting Miss Booth made an address in which she said that all were glad that so many soldiers had been called to their reward, and that there were thousands waiting to take their places in the forefront of the fight. Her remarks were received with great enthusiasm.

"I have had long-distance talks with Quebec, Toronto, and Montreal," she said, "and I find that there were 26 members of the army saved and 162 drowned. No officer above the rank of Major is alive in the Canadian branch of the army. Among those lost are Brig. Henry Walker, editor of The Canadian War Cry, and child; Major David Creaghton, Bandmaster Hannigan, leader of the Staff Band; Commander Davis Rees, territorial leader of Canada and his three children; Col. Sydney Maydment, Chief Secretary, and his wife, and Brig. W. Scott Potter, Trade Secretary, and one child.

"Our Captain in Montreal tells me that there are 700 bodies on the beach near Father Point waiting identification, and we are sending several officers from here to assist in finding our people."

GEN. BOOTH'S SYMPATHY.

He Sends a Message to Salvation Army at Toronto.

LONDON, May 29.—Gen. Bramwell Booth, Commander in Chief of the Salvation Army, sent the following cablegram to the Salvation Army at Toronto:

My heart is stricken with grief over the great loss and sorrow which have fallen upon us in this appalling disaster. Our comrades were so true, so brave, so devoted, that their places will be difficult to fill. I am sending Commissioner McKie, who I am sure will stand by you. I assure you of the prayers of the whole army world. Mrs. Booth joins me in deep sympathy with all the bereaved, both in Canada and the home land.

BRAMWELL BOOTH.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

Disaster Compared with the Loss of the Titanic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, May 30.—Newspaper editorials describe the sinking of the Empress of Ireland as the most terrible disaster since the loss of the Titanic, and say it affords in its tragical circumstances a sad parallel to the catastrophe which the world had to mourn two years ago.

The Daily Mail, after pointing out that the owners of the Empress of Ireland had overlooked no measure which could guarantee the safety of the ship and passengers, says:

"The truth is there are certain risks of the sea which not all the foresight and prudence of man can eliminate, and to one of these she succumbed, thus proving afresh that no vessel is absolutely safe and no ship unsinkable.

The Daily News, comparing the Titanic and Empress of Ireland disasters, says:

"The Titanic plunged, heedless of warning, into an ice-infested region, but the Empress of Ireland had been brought to a standstill in the fog and was motionless when she received the deathblow. If there can be any mitigation of so profound a sorrow, it is to be found in this—that the doom that overtook the Empress of Ireland was not invited, but came out of those perils of the sea that, whether avoidable or unavoidable, defy all human prescience on the part of the victim and bring all precautions of human wisdom to naught."

The Daily News adds that the calamity suggests that new and drastic regulations are necessary as to the movement of vessels in fog-bound seas.

The Daily Telegraph says:

"The Titanic disaster not only struck a chill throughout the whole world, it humbled the boastful pride of man in his conquests over nature. Now comes this second and almost equally crushing blow to remind us once more that the perils of the sea can never wholly be conquered despite all human skill, forethought, ingenuity, and courage."

The Chronicle says:

"Once again the inestimable value of wireless telegraphy as an aid and protection to man in navigation of the great seas has been strikingly demonstrated."

The Morning Post says:

"By one of the ironies of fate the sinking of the Empress of Ireland follows almost immediately the introduction of Mr. Burns's bill to give effect to the provisions of the international convention on safety of life at sea. Those provisions represent nearly all that science and international regulation can do to increase the safety of transoceanic navigation. They mark a signal advance upon present conditions, but it is to be feared that if they had been in the fullest operations they would have done nothing to avert the disaster which has befallen the Empress of Ireland. Regulations and safety appliances may do much to minimize the risk of disasters at sea, but they cannot abolish the risk."

LONDON, May 30.—The London morning papers, in commenting editorially on the disaster, call for a thorough investigation as to whether the bulkheads were closed, and if so how was it that the most modern system of water-tight compartments failed to keep the ship from sinking.

The claim for the Empress of Ireland will be the heaviest sustained by the Lloyds underwriters since the sinking of the Titanic. It is expected that the disaster will give a serious check to the scheme for establishing a Canadian Llyods, with a view to reducing the rates charged in London for insuring vessels navigating the St. Lawrence. Statistics show that the underwriters have consistently lost money on such voyages owing to the dangers of the river and the prevalence of fogs and ice.

The Morning Post expressing satisfaction that the Canadian Government will appoint a Committee of Inquiry, says that the fact that this is the third accident in the same waters the present season will inevitably quicken the uneasy sense that the St. Lawrence route is one having special perils to navigation at certain times of the year.

The Times in an editorial article considers that nothing could have saved the Empress of Ireland, considering the nature of the collision, but asks: "What was the Storstad doing to run into the Empress of Ireland with such suddenness and violence?"

The Times adds: "It is a singular coincidence that the Storstad's sister ship was run into some time ago by the Empress of India, the twin ship of the Empress of Ireland. On that occasion, happily, no lives were lost. Speculation on the precise causation of the present disaster is perhaps premature, but the strictest investigation will certainly be demanded."

Great Marine Disasters Since 1850, With Their Record of Lives Lost at Sea.

Following is a list of the principal marine disasters which resulted in a serious loss of life since 1850:

	LIVES LOST.
1850, Mar. 30—Royal Adelaide, wrecked off Margate	400
1850, June 17—Steamer Griffith burned on Lake Erie	300
1851, Aug. 20—Night collision on Lake Erie between Ogdensburg and Atlantic	150
1853, May 3—Emigrant ship William and Mary wrecked near Bahamas.	170
1853, Dec. 22—New steamship San Francisco wrecked in gale	200
1854, Jan. 20—Emigrant ship Tayleur driven on rocks off Lambay Island, north of Howth	380
1854, Mar. 1—City of Glasgow left Liverpool for Philadelphia, never heard from	407
1854, Apr. 16—Powhattan wrecked in a gale on Long Branch, near Egg Harbor	311
1854, Sep. 27—Arctic, collided with Vesta, off Cape Race	322
1854, Sep. 29—Emigrant ship Annie Jane driven ashore on west coast of Scotland	348
1854, Nov. 13—Steamship Prince wrecked in Black Sea; cargo worth $2,500,000 lost	144
1855, Jan. 23—Pacific, left Liverpool for New York with 186 aboard; fate unknown	186
1855, Feb. 20—Packet ship John Rutledge struck iceberg and foundered; only one out of 156 saved	155
1855, May 1—Emigrant vessel John wrecked off Falmouth	200
1857, Sep. 12—Central America, wrecked by gale in Gulf of Mexico; carried $2,500,000 in gold	427
1858, Sep. 13—Emigrant ship Austria burned in mid-Atlantic	470
1859, Apr. 27—Pomena wrecked on Irish coast	413
1860, Sep. 8—Steamer Elgin collided with steamer Augusta on Lake Michigan	287
1862, July 27—Steamer Golden Gate burned off coast of Mexico; $1,500,000 treasure lost	200
1863, Apr. 27—Mail steamer Anglo-Saxon wrecked off Cape Race, N. F.	237
1864, Dec. 22—Steamship North America, carrying sick soldiers from New Orleans sunk at sea	200
1865, Aug. 24—Emigrant ship Eagle Speed wrecked near Calcutta	265
1866, Jan. 11—Steamer London foundered in Bay of Biscay	220
1866, Oct. 3—Evening Star, running between New York and New Orleans, foundered	250
1870, Jan. 28—City of Boston lost; board found in Cornwall with writing stating that steamer was sinking	117
1870, Oct. 19—Screw steamer Cambria foundered off Irish coast	170
1873, Jan. 22—Northfleet run into by foreign vessel off Dungeness	300
1873, Apr. 1—Atlantic of White Star Line wrecked on rocks off Halifax.	547
1873, Nov. 22—Mail steamer Ville de Havre run into in midocean by the Lochearn and sank in a few minutes	270
1874, Nov. 17—Emigrant ship Cospatrick, burned	470
1875, May 7—Hamburg mail steamer Schiller wrecked on rocks off Scilly Islands	331
1875, Nov. 4—Steamship Pacific, running between Portland and San Francisco, foundered off Cape Flattery	236
1876, Aug. 12—Great Queensland, loaded with patent powder and carrying 369 persons, sailed from Melbourne, but was never heard of again; supposed to have exploded	569
1877, Jan. 31—Metropolis stranded off North Carolina coast during a gale	104
1877, Nov. 24—Huron wrecked off North Carolina coast during a gale	105
1878, Mar. 8—Sphinx burned at sea near Cape St. Elie	500
1878, Mar. 24—British training ship Eurydice capsized off Isle of Wight	300
1878, Sep. 3—Princess Alice sunk in collision with Bywell Castle near Woolwich, on the Thames	700
1878, Dec. 19—Byzantine sunk in collision while on way from Marseilles to Constantinople	150
1879, Dec. 1—Dominion steamer Borussia sprang a leak in Atlantic and sank	290
1880, Nov. 24—French steamer L'Oncle Joseph sunk in collision with Italian steamer Ortigia off Spezzia	250
1881, May 24—Steamer Victoria goes to pieces near London, Ontario	240
1881, Aug. 30—Mail steamer Teuton foundered near Cape of Good Hope.	200
1883, Jan. 21—Cimbria, Hamburg-American liner, run into by British steamer Sultan in North Sea	423
1883, Mar. 7—Scotch steamer Navarre sank near Christiansand	745
1883, July 3—Daphne keeled over when launched in Scotland	124
1884, Jan. 18—City of Columbus wrecked on Devils Bridge off Gay Head Light	97
1884, July 21—British steamer Laxham collided with Spanish steamer Gijon near Corunna	130
1886, Nov. 15—Wah Young burned near Hongkong	400
1887, Jan. 20—Kapunda foundered after collision with Ada Gilmore off Brazil	298
1888, Sep. 13—La France and Sud America collided off Canary Islands.	87
1890, Feb. 17—Duburg, wrecked in China Sea	200
1890, Sep. 19—Turkish frigate foundered off Japan	540
1890, Dec. 27—Shanghai burned in China Sea	101
1891, Mar. 17—Utopia, Anchor liner, in collision with the Anson off Gibraltar	574
1892, Jan. 13—Namehow, wrecked in China Sea	414
1893, June 22—British battleship Victoria sunk in collision with the Camperdown, off Syria	357
1894, June 25—Norge, wrecked on Rockall Reef, in North Atlantic	600
1895, Jan. 30—German steamer Elbe sunk in collision with British steamer Crathie in North Sea	334
1895, Mar. 11—Reine Regenta, Spanish cruiser, foundered at entrance to Mediterranean	400
1898, July 4—La Bourgogne, French Line, sunk in collision with Cromartyshire	580
1898, Nov. 27—Portland stranded off Cape Cod	157
1904, June 15—General Slocum burned going through Hell Gate in East River	1,000
1905, Sep. 12—Japanese warship Mikasa sunk after explosion	599
1907, Feb. 12—Larchmont, in collision with the Harry Hamilton in Long Island Sound	183
1907, Feb. 21—Berlin wrecked off Hook of Holland	142
1907, Feb. 24—Imperatrix, Austrian Lloyd Line, wrecked off coast of Crete	137
1908, July 28—Chinese warship Jing King foundered off Hongkong	300
1908, Aug. 23—Folgefonden, wrecked near Keneviks, Norway	40
1908, Nov. 6—Taish, sunk in storm off Etoro Island, Japan	150
1909, Jan. 24—Republic, White Star Line, sunk by Florida off Nantucket	6
1909, Nov. 25—Sardinia, burned at entrance to Port of Valletta, Malta	100
1910, Apr. 26—Aurora, sunk by iceberg in North Atlantic	187
1911, Feb. 2—Abenton, wrecked off Spanish Coast	70
1911, Apr. 2—Koombuna, sunk in Australian waters	150
1911, Sep. 5—Tuscapel, wrecked on South American Coast	81
1912, Apr. 14—Titanic, White Star Line, sunk in Atlantic Ocean after hitting iceberg	1,595
1912, Apr. 30—Texas, foundered in Gulf of Smyrna	70
1912, Sep. 28—Kickermaru, lost off coast of Japan	1,000
1913, Jan. 4—Julia Luckenbach, sunk in collision with British freighter Indrakuala in Chesapeake Bay	15
1913, Jan. 7—Rosecrans, struck on Pacific Coast	33
1913, Mar. 1—Calvados, lost in blizzard in Sea of Marmora	200
1913, Mar. 5—German torpedo boat destroyer S178, sunk in collision with cruiser Yorck, near Helgoland	66
1913, Mar. —Peruvia, lost with crew off coast of Norway	28
1913, Mar. 6—Alum Chine, explosion near Baltimore	40
1913, Apr. 6—German bark Mimi, capsized at Bay City, Ore	18
1913, May 24—Nevada, sunk after striking mine in Gulf of Smyrna	120
1913, June 28—Mohawk, Standard Oil tank steamship, explosion off Tompkinsville	5
1913, Aug. 18—State of California, hit rock and sunk in Cambier Bay	40
1913, Oct. 9—Volturno, caught fire in mid-Atlantic	136
1913, Dec. 12—Italian bark Elvo sunk in River Mirs	11
1913, Dec. 5—Swedish steamer Malmberget foundered off Norway coast.	45
1913, Dec. 15—German bark Narvik found bottom up in North Sea	31
1914, Jan. 5—Oklahoma, oil tank steamer, wrecked fifteen miles off Sandy Hook	25
1914, Jan. 30—Monroe, Old Dominion Line, sank twelve minutes after collision with the Nantucket off Virginia Capes	41
1914, Feb. 1—German bark Hera struck on rocks near Falmouth, England	19
1914, Feb. 13—Steamship My Own wrecked near Shoreham, England	8
1914, Feb. 17—Italian bark Castagna wrecked on Cape Cod bar	5
1914, Feb. 24—Danish steamer Ekliptika sunk in Bay of Biscay	9
1914, Mar. 15—Swedish bark Trifolium driven ashore on Land's End	5
1914, Mar. 19—Torpedo boat runs down a passenger steamer near Venice, Italy	50
1914, Mar. 24—Ferryboat sunk in collision with a tug near Koepenick, Germany	15
1914, Apr. 1—Sealing steamer Southern Cross lost after severe storm off Cape Race	173
1914, Apr. 27—Russian tank steamer Kometa destroyed by an explosion off coast of Algeria	15
1914, Apr. 30—Schooner William Jamieson sunk in Lake Ontario during storm	7
1914, May 3—Columbian, British steamship, caught fire 200 miles south of Cape Race	11
1914, May 11—Old Dominion steamer Jefferson destroyed by explosion in engine room	9
1914, May 13—Steam collier Turret Hill sunk in North Sea	12
1914, May 13—Stea, pilot cutter, sunk by a steamer in Bristol Channel	5

OCEAN DISASTERS OF MODERN TIMES

Sinking of the Titanic, with the Loss of 1,595 Lives, the Most Notable of All.

MYSTERY OF THE PRESIDENT

Lost with 300 on Board in 1841, and Only News of Her Fate Told in Note in a Bottle.

The sinking of the Empress of Ireland inevitably recalls other great sea disasters and among these looms the wreck of the White Star Liner Titanic, which struck an iceberg off the Newfoundland Banks on April 14, 1912, and sank, with a death loss of 1,595. The rescued numbered 745.

The Titanic stands out as the greatest sea disaster of all time. In number of lives lost it exceeded all others, and some of its victims were among the most notable people in the world. Col. John Jacob Astor, Major Archibald Butt, Jacques Futrelle, Benjamin Guggenheim, Henry B. Harris, Charles M. Hays, Isidor Straus, George D. Widener and Frank D. Millet were among those lost. Leaders in business, art, the army, the theatre, literature and society met death with hordes of immigrants.

Aside from being the largest ship in the world at the time, the Titanic was on her maiden voyage. Just four days before the news of the disaster was flashed around the world newspapers everywhere had printed the news of the Titanic's sailing for New York from Southampton. She was considered the last word in safety, efficiency, and luxuriance of equipment, and the eyes of the world were upon her. Had she made a safe passage, her entrance into New York Harbor would have been an event of great importance. Therefore, when it was learned that she had gone to the bottom of the ocean the world was astounded. The calamity was of such unprecedented proportions that it seemed beyond the realm of possibility.

Among calamities on the water the burning of the excursion steamer General Slocum on June 15, 1904, stands next to the Titanic disaster in importance and number of lives lost. Crowded with excursionists, most of them women and children, the General Slocum was going up the East River when the fire occurred. The occasion was the annual excursion of St. Mark's Church and everybody aboard the boat was out for a day of fun and frolic. Off 130th Street the boat caught fire and before she had been beached on North Brother Island nearly 1,000 persons had lost their lives.

The burning of the Uranium Line steamer Volturno in midocean on Oct. 9, 1913, was the greatest disaster by fire in the ocean in recent years. The Volturno was bound from Rotterdam to New York with 657 pasengers aboard when fire started in her hold. In spite of the fact that wireless calls brought ten ships to the rescue, 136 lives were lost.

Loss of the President in 1841.

One of the strangest of the great sea disasters of modern times was the loss of the President, which put to sea on March 1, 1841, with 300 persons on board. Months afterward a bottle containing a note telling of the sinking of the ship was picked up in midocean, but the details of the disaster are a mystery to this day.

Before the invention of wireless telegraphy many ships left ports and were never heard of again. How they were wrecked was never told. After months of waiting they were merely reported lost with all on board. Among those so reported were the British steamship City of Glasgow, which left Liverpool March 4, 1854, with 480 passengers and crew; the steamer Pacific, which left New York in January, 1856, carrying 186 passengers; the Evening Star, which disappeared with 250 persons on board in 1866 while running from New York to New Orleans, and the City of Boston, which left New York in 1870 carrying 117 passengers.

A disaster of the early days that was greatly felt in New York was the loss of the steamer Arctic in 1854. Running in a dense fog on Oct. 27, she came into collision with the French ship Vesta. Thinking that the Vesta, instead of his own vessel, had been seriously damaged, Capt. Luce of the Arctic sent off four of his life boats to the aid of the French liner. When the life boats were out of reach he discovered that the Arctic was sinking. Of her crew and passengers, numbering 439 persons, 322 were lost. Most of them were residents of New York.

Another appalling sea tragedy was the burning of the Hamburg-American liner Austria in September, 1858. She left Hamburg for New York on Sept. 1 with 546 persons on board. On Sept. 13 she caught fire in midocean, and 470 persons lost their lives.

In 1873 the British ship Atlantic was wrecked off the Nova Scotia coast with 952 persons on board. The vessel struck the rocks of Mars Head, Cape Prospect, and sank with 547 of the passengers and crew.

Two notable wrecks occurred in 1874. In April of that year the American ship Pomena ran on Blackwater Bank, on the coast of Ireland, and 413 persons were drowned. In November the emigrant ship Cospatrick burned at sea and of her 476 passengers only six escaped in an open boat from which they were rescued after drifting for 10 days.

Sinking of the Princess Alice.

The Princess Alice sank after a collision in the River Thames in 1878 and 700 lives were lost. In January, 1883, the Hamburg-American liner Cimbria collided with the British steamer Sultan in a fog in the North Sea and sank with 424 persons on board. In 1884 the American steamer City of Columbus was wrecked off Gay Head Light, Mass., and ninety-nine persons perished. More than 400 Chinese were lost when the Chinese steamer Wah Young burned in the Pacific Ocean in 1886.

In the nineties several great sea disasters were recorded. The steamer Utopia collided with the Anson off Gibraltar in 1891 and 574 lives were lost. The British battleship Victoria was rammed by the Camperdown off the coast of Tripoli in 1893 and 360 men perished, including Admiral Tryon. The next year, 1894, the Norge was wrecked on Rockwell Reef in the North Atlantic with a loss of nearly 600 lives. In 1895 the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe, carrying 354 persons, collided with the British steamer Crathie off the coast of Suffolk, England, and 334 lives were lost.

The French liner La Bourgogne collided with the British ship Cromartyshire in a fog off Sable Island in July, 1898, and sank within ten minutes. Of the 739 persons aboard La Bourgogne, 580 lost their lives. Of the 184 first cabin passengers on La Bourgogne not one was saved.

One hundred lives were lost in the wreck of the Berlin off the Hook of Holland on Feb. 21, 1907.

The Old Dominion liner Monroe and the Nantucket of the Merchants and Miners' Line were in collision off the Virginia Capes on Jan. 30, 1914. The Monroe sank immediately and forty-one lives were lost.

Cabin Passengers On the Lost Steamship

This is the cabin passenger list of the lost steamer Empress of Ireland, as given out in Montreal. Names of the survivors thus far reported are printed on the first page of this issue.

FIRST CABIN.

ABERCROMBIE, J. R., Vancouver.
ABBOTT, F. E.
ADIE, J. P.
ADIE, Mrs., Birmingham.
ANDERSON, A. B., London.
AVERDERCK, P. C., Manchester.
BARLOW, A. E.
BARLOW, Mrs., Montreal.
BENNETT, Mrs. HART, Nassau, N. P., (Bahamas.)
BLOOMFIELD, Mrs. W. R.
BLOOMFIELD, Lieut. Col. W. R., Auckland, N. Z.
BRANDON, A. G., Manchester.
BURT, C. R.
BURROWS, A. J.
CASH, HARWOOD.
CASH, Mrs., Nottingham.
CAYLEY, J. J., Hamilton.
CAY, Miss C. P., Golden, B. C.
CRATHERN Miss Waneta, Montreal.
CULLEN, Mrs. F. W.
CULLEN, Miss MAUD.
CULLEN, Master, Toronto.
CUNNINGHAM, R. A., Winnipeg.
DARLING, M. D. A.
DUNCAN, J. FERGUS, London.
DUNLEVY, Mrs. F. H., Denver.
EDWARDS, COX, Yokohama.
FENTON, W. Manchester.
GAUNT, Miss DORIS, Birmingham.
GODSON, F. P., Kingston.
GOLDTHORPE, CHARLES, Bradford, Eng.
GOSSELIN, L. A., Montreal.
GRAHAM, W. D.
GRAHAM, Mrs., Hongkong, China.
HAILEY, Mrs. D. T., Vancouver.
HENDERSON, G. W. S.
HISENHEIMER, W., Montreal.
HIRST, A., Birmingham.
HOLLOWAY, Mrs. C., Quebec.
HOWES, F. W., Birmingham.
HYAMSON, L. A.
IRVING, LAURENCE.
JOHNSON, DAVID, Frederick.
KENT, LIONEL.
KOHL, Miss GRACE, Montreal.
LEE, Miss ALICE, Nassau, N. P., (Bahamas.)
LINDSAY, Dr. ALEX., Halifax.
LYON, C. B., Vancouver.
LYMAN, H. H.
LYMAN, Mrs., Montreal.
MAGINNIS, A. G., London.
MALLOCH, C., Lardo, B. C.
MARKS, J. GABRIEL.
MARKS, Mrs. Suva, Figi.
MILLER, Mrs. St. Catherines, Ontario.
MULLINS, A. E.
MULLINS, Mrs. E., London.
O'HARA, H. R.
O'HARA, Mrs.
O'HARA, Miss HELEN, Toronto.
PALMER, W. LEONARD.
PALMER, Mrs., London.
PATON, Mrs. W. E., Sherbrooke.
PRICE, Mrs. H. W., New Zealand.
RUTHERFORD, F. J., Montreal.
SETON-KARR, Sir HENRY, London.
SEYBOLD, E.
SEYBOLD, Mrs.
SMAART, G. BOUGE, Ottawa.
STORK, Mrs. A., Toronto.
TYLEE, C. G.
TYLEE, Mrs.
TAYLOR, J. T.
TAYLOR, Miss D.
TAYLOR, Miss H., Montreal.
TOWNSHEND, Miss T., New Zealand.
WAKEFIELD, A. J., Liverpool.
WALLET, the Rev. J., London.

SECOND CABIN.

ASSAFREY, Miss A. S. M., Winnipeg.
ATKIN, Miss M., Prince Albert, Sask.
BALCOMB, Miss D., Vancouver.
BALES, Miss A., Toronto.
BARBOUR, Mrs. W., Silverton, B. C.
BARBOUR, Miss EVELYN, Silverton.
BARBOUR, Mrs. FLORENCE, Silverton.
BARKER, ALFRED, Saskatoon, Sask.
BARRIE, W., Silverton, B. C.
BAWDEN, Miss BESSIE.
BAWDEN, Miss FLORENCE, Hillsboro, Ind.
BAXTER, Miss MARY, Toronto.
BEALE, EDWARD, London, Ontario.
BERRY, Miss E. BERRY, Vancouver, B. C.
BIRKETT, HENRY, Carstairs, Alberta.
BISHOP, G. D., Vancouver.
BLACKHURST, Miss I., Paris, Ontario.
BLACK, J. W., Ottawa.
BLACK, Mrs.
BOCH, Miss EDITH.
BOCH, REINHOLDT, Rochester, Minn.
BOYNTON, Mrs. F. E., St. Thomas, Ont.
BROWN, O., Kenora, Ont.
BUHLER, COSTA, Regina, Sask.
BULPITT, R. B., Vancouver.
BURGESS, Mrs. S., Hamilton, Ont.
BUNTHROME, ALEX., Santa Barbara, Cal.
BIRNE, E., Brisbane.
BIRNE, Mrs.
BIRNE, Miss F.
CAUGHEY, A. E., Ottawa, Can.
CAUGHEY, Mrs.
CHIGNALL, Mrs. E., Victoria, B. C.
CLARKE, Mrs. WILLIAM.
CLARKE, Miss NELLIE, Toronto.
COLE, Mrs. A., Princeton, B. C.
COURT, Miss E., Liverpool, England.
DALE, Mrs. M., and child, Toronto.
DANDY, J. F., Person, Man.
DARGUE, Mrs. J., Kenora, Ontario.
DAVIES WILLIAM, Toronto.
DAVIES, Mrs.
DEATS, A. S., Regina, Sask.
ELINSLIE, Mrs. J., Moosemin, Sask.
ERZINGER J., Winnipeg.
FARR, Miss K.
FARR, Miss N.
FARR, Miss D.
FARR, Miss B., Moosejaw, Sask.
FINLEY, J. M., Liverpool, England.
FISHER Mrs. JOHN, Chicago.
FORD, H. E., Winnipeg.
FREEMAN H.
FREEMAN, Mrs., West Allis, Wis.
GRAY, Mrs. M.
GRAY, Miss W., Terre Haute, Wis.
GREGG, JAMES, Chilliwack, B. C.
GREGG, Mrs.
GRIFFIN, Mrs. W. H., and child, Cloverdale, B. C.
HAKKER, Mrs. J.
HAKKER, Miss JUDITH, Winnipeg.
HALLIDAD, C., Pierson, Man.
HART, WILLIAM, Mortlach, Sask.
HART, Mrs., and Master WILLIAM HART.
HART, Miss EDITH.
HEATH, H. L., Chicago.
HEATH, J. R., Chicago.
HEPBURN, Mrs. M. K., Vancouver.
HEPBURN, Miss B. M.
HEPBURN, Master H. M.
POGGAN, Mrs. ROBERT, Nanaimo, B. C.
HOLCOMBE, Miss F., Calgary.
HOPE, Miss C., Hamilton.
HOWARD, Mrs., and two children, Calgary.
HOWARTH, WILLIAM.
HOWARTH, Mrs.
HOWARTH, Master MELVIN, Calgary.
HUDSON, R. W., Montreal.
HUNT, Miss E. de V., Vancouver.
JOHNSTONE, GEORGE, Santa Barbara, Cal.
KAVALESKE, EVAN, Duluth, Minn.
KAVALSKY, IVAN, Quebec.
KRUSE, Miss J. FREDA.
KAVALESKY, EVAN, Duluth, Minn.
LANGSLEY, J. W., Vancouver.
LAW, E.
LAW, Mrs.
LAW, Master, Calgary.
LENNON, J., Winnipeg.
LISTON, Miss A., London, England.
MATIER, A., Indianapolis.
McALPINE, A., Montreal.
MOIR, Mrs. CHARLES, Toronto.
MORGAN, J.
MORGAN, WILLIAM, Winnipeg.
MOUNSEY, Mrs. W., Chicago.
MUTTELL, Mrs. T., Winnipeg.
MUTTELL, Miss, Winnipeg.
MUTTELL, infant.
NEVILLE, H., London, England.
NEVILLE, Mrs. H., London, England.
NEWTON, Miss JENNIE, Antler, N. D.
OSTENDER, Miss, England.
PATTERSON, JOHN, Calgary, Alt.
PATTERSON, ROBERT, Calgary, Alt.
PATTERSON, Miss S., Calgary, Alt.
PATRICK, J., Toronto.
PERRY, W. H., Peterboro, Ontario.
PETERSON, H. and Mrs., Winnipeg.
PRIESTLY, the Misses A. and M., Edmonton.
PRIOR, GEORGE, Winnipeg.
QUARTELEY, Miss W. M., Vancouver.
REILLY, JOHN, Hamilton.
RICHARDSON, W. J. and Mrs., Vancouver.
RICHARDS, GEORGE C. and Mrs. Terre Haute.
SAMPSON, S. J., Guelph, Ontario.
SCHONGUTT, Miss, Montreal.
SCOTT, JOHN, Mortlach, Sask.
SEARLE, Miss EVA, Seattle, Wash.
SHATTOCK, WILLIAM, Nesbitt, Manitoba.
SIMMONS, REGINALD, London, England.
SIMMONS, Mrs., London, England.
SMITH, Mrs. E., Calgary.
STAGE, Miss, Toronto.
STAINER, Mrs. E., Calgary.
STANYON, M., Montreal.
STILLMAN, A. E., Calgary.
SWINDLEHURST, Miss A., Toronto.
TAPLIN, Mrs. ELIZA, Kamloops, B. C.
VEITCH, Miss B., Victoria, B. C.
VINCENT, A., Faircross, England.
VINCENT, Mrs., Faircross, England.
VONELEY, Miss ALICE, Hamilton.
WEINRAUCH, B., Montreal.
WHITELAW, Mrs. J., New Westminster, B. C.
WHITE, Mrs. GEORGE, and infant, New Westminster, B. C.
WILMOT, Miss E., Campbellford, Ontario.
WOOD, Miss MARY, Regina.
WOOD, Mrs. S., Toronto.
YATES, Mrs. H., Hamilton.
YATES, HARRY, Hamilton.
ZEBULAK, JOSEF, Odorburg.
CRELLIN, R., Silverton, B. C.

ST. LAWRENCE FOGS CLAIM HEAVY TOLL

Icebergs, Rocks, Reefs, and Perilous Channels Also Combine to Cause Many Wrecks.

DISASTERS OF THE YEAR

The Cobequid and the Lightship Halifax Among the 19 Vessels Recently Lost.

Losses of both property and lives are not infrequent in the St. Lawrence River, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the adjacent waters around Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces—New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. Fields of ice and icebergs, submerged rocks, and reefs, exposed harbors, and narrow channels, storms of wind and snow, fogs and rocky coasts make the waters from Montreal to the open sea dangerous for navigation. Also many ships are lost by fire because of their inability to reach widely separated harbors, and the impossibility of other ships reaching them in time to give assistance.

The greatest toll in lives is taken every year among the fishermen of the Newfoundland and Nova Scotia coasts. Sealing steamers that put out often are never heard of again, and in the Winter it is not unusual for 100 or more fishing craft to be caught in a field of ice. When this occurs many die of drowning, starvation, and exposure.

Since May, 1913, the reported accidents in these waters number more than a score, and many, not unusual in their character or loss of life, were not reported. Chief among those in the last year were:

May 10.—The British freighter Chiltern Range, from Hull to Montreal, struck an iceberg east of the Newfoundland Banks and nearly sank. She was just able to reach St. John's, Newfoundland, in a badly damaged condition.

May 29.—During a sixty-mile gale the Norwegian sailing ship Freia was dashed to pieces on the rocks at Sunday Point, off Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. A large cargo of lumber was lost and the Captain and crew narrowly escaped death. At the time the ship was lying in what was considered safe anchorage.

July 21.—The steel screw steamship Benthic, with supplies for the officers of the Canadian Government at Hudson Bay stations, went ashore in a fog at Point Riche, on the northwest coast of Newfoundland. Passengers and crew were taken off, but the ship was abandoned.

Aug. 13.—The steamship Uranium, from New York to Rotterdam, had to put into Halifax, N. S., with her cargo of cotton burning. The ship was saved from destruction only by battening down the hatches.

Sept. 13.—The steamer Whakatane, from Cardiff to Montreal, ran ashore at Indian Cove, a few miles east of Quebec, in a pall of smoke from a forest fire on the south shore of the St. Lawrence.

Sept. 24.—The Canadian Pacific Railway steamship Mount Temple, from Montreal to London, ran aground in the St. Lawrence River off Maisonneuve. She was in a dense fog at the time and was badly damaged.

Oct. 23.—The British freighter Sowell was almost destroyed by fire 380 miles southeast of Halifax, N. S. The fire was in her hold, which contained 11,343 bales of cotton. The cotton burned for several days.

Nov. 16.—The steam collier Bridgeport, from Sydney to Montreal, was reported lost, with all on board, a crew of forty-two persons. Wreckage of the boat was found scattered along the shores of Bird Rock Island in the St. Lawrence River.

Nov. 2.—The Furness Line freight steamer Manchester Commerce, from Montreal to Manchester, struck an iceberg 100 miles east of Belle Isle, north of Newfoundland; and almost foundered. She reached St. John's, N. F., with her steel bow crumpled.

Dec. 11.—The Cairn Line steamer Cervona, coal laden, struck on rocks near

DOUBTS IF HUERTA WILL ACCEPT PLAN

Minister Alcocer Questions Whether Dictator Will Yield Place to a Constitutionalist.

A CABINET COUNCIL HELD

President Gives It as an Excuse for Not Making Public His Views of the Settlement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 29.—When THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent showed Dr. Alcocer, the Minister of the Interior, a copy of a dispatch summarizing the Niagara plan of settling Mexico's difficulties and asked him if he thought President Huerta would accept its recommendation that he resign, he answered in the negative. He said he had seen Gen. Huerta in the course of the morning and that nothing seemed to indicate that he had departed in any degree from his original intention, so repeatedly expressed.

When asked whether the President might not be disposed to make a new statement, the Minister said that almost every day Gen. Huerta had been making declarations on the subject and that it seemed unreasonable to be worrying him constantly with the same question. Dr. Alcocer added that, inasmuch as the President had not been willing to entertain the idea of resigning in favor of a man enjoying his full confidence, it was still less likely that he would resign in favor of a man of revolutionary sympathies.

The correspondent made an earlier attempt to get President Huerta's opinion of the settlement plan, calling at his house at 6 A. M. and sending him, by one of his aids, a translation of a message concerning the peace plan, but soon after Gen. Blanquet, the War Minister; Señor de la Lama, the Finance Minister, and Garcia Naranjo, the Minister of Public Instruction, drove up and the German Minister called. The result was that the President sent word that he could not see the correspondent.

The general public seems pleased at the prospect of peace.

It was expected that the Foreign Relations Department would have some news to give out this evening regarding the Niagara Falls Conference, but at 7 o'clock Señor Esteva Ruiz told the correspondents that he had nothing of interest to communicate.

The Foreign Relations Department has cabled the Mexican delegates at Niagara Falls, instructing them to furnish full details of the proposals and plans of settlement which are being discussed in the mediation conference.

It was expected that a Cabinet meeting would be held this afternoon, but there was none. Señor de la Lama, however, held an extended conference with Gen. Blanquet.

President Huerta was again seen on foot in the main streets this evening, accompanied by a single aid, and was shaved at a German barber's shop. The Finance Department has issued a decree formally closing the Custom Houses at Tampico and Tuxpam, owing to their being withdrawn from Government authority.

The Senate at a late hour took action regarding the extension of the period of the sessions of Congress and passed a bill for their extension sine die. The bill was hurried to the Chamber of Deputies, and there approved by a unanimous vote of the 128 Deputies present.

Gen. Javier de Moure has just returned from Cuernavaca and in a day or two will depart at the head of a Federal column to recover Tepic.

The Department of the Interior has information that the rebel leaders, Gen. Herrera and Gen. Chao, at Balleza, have quarreled with Villa and that the Arrieta brothers in Durango are also at outs with him. Rodrigo Quevedo, in Northern Chihuahua, is said to be actively pushing a counter-revolution.

The department's advices from Monterey are that the rebels have seized the brewery and are operating it at full capacity and selling the output all over northern Mexico. The funds thus obtained are being used for the needs of the revolutionary exchequer. The Monterey property of Miguel Quiroga, Fernando Ancira, Dr. Gregorio Martinez, and other persons regarded as sympathizers of the Federal Administration has been confiscated. Dr. Martinez is held by the rebels in the penitentiary, and it is reported that several secret executions have taken place.

The Mexican Consul at San Antonio, Texas, reports to the Foreign Relations Department that one of the chief causes of the discontent of Villa's followers is that he has appropriated to himself the fruits of his lootings, refusing to make a fair division with his officers and men.

MEXICO CITY, May 29.—The Ministers of War and Finance were in conference today for more than five hours. After the conference they saw the President, but the nature of the discussion could not be ascertained.

A high official of the Foreign Office said tonight that the difficulties between Mexico and the United States would be settled before the end of the coming week.

The Department of the Interior announces that for more than eight days 2,000 Constitutionalists besieged the town of Zacatlan, in the State of Puebla. The garrison gallantly resisted until reinforcements arrived from the city of Puebla. Two hundred Constitutionalists were killed, the Federal losses being fifty. The Constitutionalists were commanded by the Marquez brothers and were supplied with heavy artillery. They were finally routed and dispersed.

It was officially denied tonight that either Querido Moheno or any other member of the Cabinet would resign. It was also announced that the vacancies in the Cabinet would not be filled for the present.

Army officers coming in from Morelos express the opinion that Emiliano Zapata is dead or has left the national territory, as he was not to be found in the States of Guerrero, Puebla, or Morelos.

An armistice has been arranged between Gen. Joaquin Tellez and Salvador Alvarado, the Constitutionalist leader, operating around Guaymas, until the outcome of the peace conference is known.

MUTINY STORY REITERATED.

Vera Cruz Gets New Version of Ticklish Situation in Capital.

VERA CRUZ, May 29.—President Huerta's position is described again today by refugees from the capital as extremely critical because of the growing antagonism among army officers to his continuance in what is virtually a dictatorship. The many reports of the mutiny on Saturday, when Federals were said to have been repulsed with heavy loss in an attack on President Huerta's home in a suburb, and of a previous uprising among the troops, show clearly that the forcible elimination of Huerta by his own men is an ever-present possibility, although the detailed stories of the recent rising, which vary widely, may be inaccurate.

Americans and other foreigners in the capital, however, are convinced of the partial truth of these reports because the newspapers are not allowed to publish anything whatever relating to the disturbances known to have occurred, and it is said that El Pais, the most independent of the capital papers, has been suppressed since last week, when an item describing a mutiny of the palace guard, composed of members of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, was set up and about to be printed.

The reported attempted mutiny among the men of the Twenty-ninth Regiment is particularly interesting because it leads back to the rumors of discord between President Huerta and Gen. Blanquet, the Minister of War. The varying accounts of this split between the two men were augmented today by what purported to be a detailed report from a palace official of a recent conference of Huerta, Blanquet, and Velasco, when Gen. Velasco received orders to return to San Luis Potosi, taking with him the recruits impressed from the territory surrounding the capital and including many high-caste Mexicans who volunteered to fight against the Americans.

Velasco protested against the folly of sending these raw recruits, poorly armed and almost without ammunition, to the front. He declared that it meant only the slaughter of these men and could not result even in delaying the advance of the Constitutionalists. Enraged by this opposition, Huerta is said to have leaned across the table and, shaking his fist in Velasco's face, to have shouted at him that he must do as ordered or take the consequences.

Velasco repeated his objections, and Huerta became so furious that Blanquet was forced to intervene, shouting: "This is no way to adjust this affair." His pleading for peace between the leaders and his efforts to have Velasco accept his orders were finally successful, and Velasco departed for the front although still protesting that he was taking his force to a useless death.

Credence is accorded this account here because it would supply an explanation for the recent rumors that Velasco had turned against Huerta with the men under his command. The rumors, however, are wholly unconfirmed and are not generally credited, but they serve to show open discord between the President and the General.

One of Velasco's objections has been removed by the landing of arms and ammunition at Puerto Mexico from the steamers Bavaria and Ypiranga. By some of the refugees who arrived here today it was said that the shipment of war supplies was being hurried to the capital for distribution to the Federals in the north.

EXPECT TO TAKE ZACATECAS.

Constitutionalists Say Its Fall Is Only a Matter of Hours.

DURANGO, Mexico, May 29.—The capture of Zacatecas City by the Constitutionalists is a matter of only a few hours, according to an announcement today from Gen. Carranza's headquarters. The Constitutionalist Commander in Chief went into Zacatecas State a few days ago to give verbal orders to Gen. Panfilo Natera and other commanders for the assault on the State capital.

The town of Zacatecas, situated in the very heart of the republic, is garrisoned by 3,000 troops under Gen. Medina Barron. Federal deserters have brought news that the garrison is demoralized. A general movement of Constitutionalist troops toward the State of Zacatecas has already taken place, and several towns have been captured, the most important of which is Fresnillo.

Gen. Carranza is constantly receiving envoys from Mexico City. C. B. Cabello is expected from the national capital tomorrow, also Martinez Suarez Gomez, and Fernanda Iglesias Calderon, leader of the Liberal Party, from El Paso.

"STAY TILL PEACE COMES."

Representative J. M. C. Smith's Suggestion Cheered in the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The House today cheered a declaration that the American flag should be raised in Mexico until peace was restored and a stable government established.

Representative J. M. C. Smith, Republican, of Michigan, expressed the belief that no other country could give the people of Mexico a better government than the United States.

"I am not for war, and I am not for peace at any price," said Mr. Smith. "Recently we have witnessed every indignity that can be offered against a nation—insult to our flag, murder of our citizens upon our own territory, slaughter, plunder and rapine against peaceful American citizens residing in Mexico, our troops have been fired upon, our Consuls imprisoned and court-martialed. The property of our citizens has been looted and destroyed, and they have been made to abandon everything and flee for their ransomed lives.

"If this calls for mediation only, when might war ensue?"

Mr. Smith said he had often wondered if this country was meeting its full responsibility in Mexico and doing its duty.

"I am for raising our flag in Mexico," said he, "and keeping it up until peace is restored and a stable government established, and until every citizen and country is indemnified for losses."

SAYS HE SAW BURWELL SHOT.

Was Killed After Dropping of Exhaustion in March, It Is Asserted.

TAMPICO, May 29.—That Weston Burwell, an American engineer who was executed a month ago by the Federals, was shot as a sick horse might be is the story brought to the Consulate today by a man who affirms that he was a witness of the tragedy.

He said that Burwell had been kept in prison for several days on a diet of bread and water. He became ill and was ordered to march with the force leaving Tantoyuca. After a few miles he fell to the ground, too sick and exhausted to walk. A Federal Colonel, according to the informant, shot him in the back of the head, leaving the body on the roadside, where later it was burned by the Constitutionalists.

CARRANZA'S VIEWS TOLD IN MESSAGES

Showed Consistency in Notes to Envoys About Participating in Conference.

DISCREPANCY IN OFFERS

Asked First to One Kind of Conference—Invitation to Wider Kind Withdrawn.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—An English translation of all the communications that were exchanged between the A B C envoys and Gen. Carranza from the time of the first offer of good offices by the mediators, to their withdrawal of the invitation to Gen. Carranza to appoint representatives to discuss a basis of agreement, was furnished to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today by a local representative of the Constitutionalist cause. These communications were telegraphed to Washington by Gen. Carranza Monday night, when he also sent a message in which he outlined to Señor Zubaran his attitude toward mediation.

The exchange of views between the mediators and Gen. Carranza was effected in seven notes. The only other communication, passing between the Constitutionalists and the envoys is the Zubaran letter, which Señor Urquidi today delivered to Ambassador da Gama at Niagara Falls.

Publication of these messages is taken as a sign that the Constitutionalists feel that Gen. Carranza has been consistent in denying the right of international mediators to deal with the internal affairs of Mexico. The correspondence shows that the envoys invited Gen. Carranza to one kind of conference, (for the settlement of specific unpleasantness between the United States and Mexico,) while the invitation that was withdrawn involved a plan that had been extended to include internal affairs. There is the same discrepancy between the offer of the mediators to the United States and the acceptance as signed by Mr. Bryan. The offer was for the settlement of specific points at issue. The acceptance involved the whole field of Mexican politics.

This suggests that the mediators were persuaded by the Washington Government to broadgen the scope of their good offices, and that this change of mind may not have come in its fullest extent until after Gen. Carranza had been invited to participate in the narrower discussion.

This was the message from the A B C envoys to Gen. Carranza offering their good offices:

Washington, April 28, 1914.

Gen. V. Carranza, Chihuahua, Mexico:

We, the plenipotentiaries of Brazil, Argentine, and Chile, have been authorized by our respective Governments to offer our good offices to all the parties interested in a friendly and peaceful solution of the conflict between the United States and Mexico. In informing the chief commander of the Constitutionalist forces of this fact we trust that if he accepts in principle our good offices in case his patriotic sentiments should lead him to do it, he will empower us to enter later into the details of the negotiations. We take the liberty to send you directly this communication after having attempted unsuccessfully for several days to communicate it to you through the Constitutionalist agents in Washington.

D. DA GAMA, Ambassador of Brazil.
R. SUAREZ MUJICA, Minister of Chile.
R. S. NAON, Minister of Argentine.

In reply Gen. Carranza sent this telegram to the envoys:

Chihuahua, April 29, 1914.

I thank you very sincerely for the offer you have made to me in the name of your respective Governments to use your good offices with a view to solving, through friendly and peaceful means, the pending conflict between the United States and Mexico. Making use of the powers vested in my capacity of first chief of the Constitutionalist Army, I accept in principle the good offices of Brazil, Argentine, and Chile, offered to Mexico through your worthy conduct. Leaving for a later time to enter into the details of the negotiations, I have the honor to express to you my sentiments of appreciation and high consideration. V. CARRANZA.

The A B C envoys acknowledged the receipt of Gen. Carranza's message and asked for an armistice in this dispatch:

Washington, April 30, 1914.

Gen. V. Carranza, Chihuahua, Mexico:

We have been very pleased to receive your courteous telegram accepting our good offices, which are now accepted by the three parties, in a friendly and peaceful solution of the pending conflict between Mexico and the United States. As a consequence of your acceptance it will be necessary to suspend from now on, and during the time that the mediation action develops, all hostilities and military operations by all of the contending parties, for it will doubtless be improper in the discussions, by means of which we are trying to reach a final solution, and in which the whole world, especially America, have placed their hope, should be disturbed by the painful spectacle of bloody warfare. Please accept the expression of our highest consideration.

DA GAMA,
NAON,
SUAREZ MUJICA.

Without awaiting a reply to this message the envoys sent this telegram to the Constitutionalist chieftain:

Washington, May 2, 1914.

Gen. V. Carranza, Chihuahua, Mexico:

Regardless of the answer we await to our telegram, dated April 30, we have the honor to manifest to you that our good offices, having been accepted by all the parties interested in the friendly and peaceful solution of the conflict between Mexico and the United States, the time has come when it is necessary to make these negotiations formal. For this purpose it is necessary that each one of the parties should appoint a representative before the mediators, with a view to proceed to the discussion of the basis of the agreement. Please advise us at your earliest convenience when you have your representative appointed, and as soon as this is done we will immediately communicate to you the date and the place for the inauguration of the conference.

DA GAMA,
NAON,
SUAREZ MUJICA.

From Gen. Carranza to the envoys, asking them to make definite the scope of the mediation:

Chihuahua, May 3, 1914.

Messrs. da Gama, Naon, and Suarez Mujica, Washington, D. C.

I have the honor to refer to your message of yesterday. Having accepted in principle the good offices of the nations which you so worthily represent, I take the liberty now to ask you to be kind enough to make definite the points which are to be covered by said good offices in the pending conflict between the United States and Mexico, so that I may appoint a representative with due authorization.

V. CARRANZA.

This message following quickly, refusing an armistice, was received by the envoys from Gen. Carranza:

Chihuahua, May 3, 1914.

Messrs. da Gama, Naon, and Suarez Mujica:

I take pleasure in addressing you again to answer your kind message of yesterday relative to the armistice, and I beg to say that the international conflict between the United States and Mexico, (this conflict having been intentionally brought about by Huerta, and for the solution of which I hastened to accept in principle the good offices of Brazil, Argentine, and Chile) is independent of our internal struggle for liberty and right.

I therefore deem it inconvenient for the Constitutionalist cause which I represent to suspend hostilities and military operations, because such suspension would only accrue to the benefit of Huerta. The civil cause in Mexico hereof the usurper Huerta and the army under my command, that is to say, the people of Mexico in arms, must continue with all activity so as to reestablish the interrupted Constitutionalist regime as soon as possible, and consequently to obtain peace.

In view of this fact, I beg you to be kind enough to excuse me for not accepting the armistice which you have thought convenient to propose to me, and I also beg you to see in this action determination on my part to do whatever is best to the interests of my own country.

V. CARRANZA.

From the A B C envoys to Gen. Carranza withdrawing their invitation to send a representative of the rebels:

Washington, May 3, 1914.

Gen. V. Carranza, Chihuahua, Mexico:

We have received your kind message dated yesterday [today?] in which you beg to inform us that you deem it inconvenient for the Constitutionalist cause to suspend hostilities against Gen. Huerta, because said suspension would only accrue to the benefit of the latter, and in which you state that the international conflict between Mexico and the United States, for whose solution you accepted our good offices, is independent of the internal struggle in Mexico.

We deem that this unexpected statement is inconsistent with the view we had in mind when we offered our good offices. We think, indeed, that all the difficulties which have contributed to bring about the present situation in Mexico bear either directly or indirectly on the solution of the pending conflict between Mexico and the United States, and we therefore think that they should be made the subject of consideration in the mediation negotiations. For the best success of the latter, we have deemed it indispensable to suspend hostilities.

Should you not understand it so, we would find ourselves in the necessity of withdrawing as inopportune our invitation for the appointment of representatives of the Constitutionalist Party in these negotiations.

DA GAMA,
NAON,
SUAREZ MUJICA.

CARRANZA'S TAMPICO TRIP.

Gen. Caballero Apprises Admiral Mayo of Leader's Coming Visit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The report that Gen. Carranza was going to Tampico was confirmed in a dispatch from Admiral Mayo today, quoting Gen. Caballero. Gen. Carranza, said Mayo's authority, was at Monterey and would come to Tampico soon for a few days.

TAMPICO, May 26. (Delayed.)—Gen. Caballero and the officers of the little garrison here are planning a brilliant reception for Gen. Carranza, but their advices indicate that Tampico will be his headquarters for only a short time and that he will fix the seat of his government at Monterey or at Saltillo.

The Federals who were driven out of Tampico --- moving toward the interior, according to the reports received at headquarters, and a few stragglers are daily availing themselves of the offering of amnesty.

SHOT AT MERCHANT SHIPS.

Mexicans in Mazatlan Attacking Them—Japanese Arms Landed?

ON BOARD UNITED STATES S. CALIFORNIA, MAZATLAN, May 28, via wireless to San Diego, May 29.—Reports have reached the American fleet here of attacks upon steamers in the Harbor of Acapulco by Mexicans. The violence appears to be the work mainly of civilians, who have been guilty of firing recklessly at the ships in the harbor.

Conditions at Acapulco are described in information conveyed to the American Admiral as deplorable.

The Japanese merchant vessels Seiyo Maru and Kivo Maru have left Manzanillo, where it was reported they landed munitions of war for Huerta. The Seiyo Maru sailed for Salina Cruz and the Kiyo Maru for Honolulu.

The gunboat Annapolis, which was ordered to the mouth of the Yaqui River after the French colony at Santa Rosalia had advised Admiral Howard that Americans were in danger of an Indian rising, has reported that quiet prevails in the Yaqui country.

STRIKES AT OIL CONCESSIONS.

Minister Moheno Says Mexico Must Share in Petroleum Profits.

MEXICO CITY, May 29.—The Pearson oil concessions in Mexico were the subject of an attack by Querido Moheno, Minister of Commerce and Labor, in a speech late last night in the Chamber of Deputies here. The Minister said that they had been given under the influence of the Government of Porfirio Diaz, but without any benefit accruing to the Mexican nation.

In the future, he continued, the Government must participate in the petroleum business, and then Mexico would have 500,000,000 pesos in her treasury and could possess an army of 500,000 men to defend the national dignity against foreign countries.

PRODS BLANQUET ON PARKS.

Brazilian Minister Gets Promise of a Full Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—It was announced here today that Gen. Blanquet, Minister of War in the Huerta Cabinet, had at the request of the Brazilian Minister given a promise to take immediate steps to obtain information regarding the case of Private Parks and Garcia, the Filipino servant of Capt. Rice, who disappeared outside the American lines at Vera Cruz.

The Brazilian Minister reported to the State Department that he made his demand in the strongest terms, and asserted that something must be done to assure that no further "inexplicable delay" takes place.

REDRESS FOR SPANIARDS.

Growers May Recover Cotton on Payment of Rebel War Tax.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Representations made by this Government to Gen. Carranza, at the instance of the Spanish Ambassador, in behalf of the Spanish cotton growers in Mexico, have come to a satisfactory conclusion. Secretary Bryan was advised today by Consular Agent Carothers that nine of the Spanish growers may take possession of their property by paying the prevailing war tax of $15 gold a bale. A commission has been created before which the Spaniards may offer proof of their neutrality, and if they establish it they may return to their properties, which may be recovered on payment of war taxes.

At the requestof French stockholders the French Embassy today took up with the State Department the question of the Rio Escondedo coal mines, near Piedras Negras, which the Constitutionalist authorities, according to dispatches received yesterday, had decided to confiscate and operate as public utilities. The French Ambassador found that the State Department was already making representations on the subject to the Constitutionalists at the requestof Americans interested in those and other coal mines.

Federal Bandit General Arrested.

EL PASO, May 29.—Rodreigo Quevedo, head of a band of bandits operating along the Mexico Northwestern Railroad, was arrested here today. He will be confined at Fort Bliss. Quevedo is said to hold a commission as a Brigadier General in the Mexican Federal army.

Mexican Troubles Stop 'War Game.'

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 29.—According to information received today by Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler of the New Jersey National Guard, the Government has abandoned plans for the proposed "war game" in the vicinity of Washington this Summer because of the Mexican troubles.

ENVOYS RECEIVE CARRANZA AGENT

Continued from Page 1.

is under my orders and represents that majority of the present and the largest armed force of the republic.

For this reason I state to you that I believe the conflict between the United States and Mexico ought not to be solved in future conferences unless in these conferences there is represented the general headquarters of the Constitutionalist Army.

Mediators Are Embarrassed.

The appearance of Señor Urquidi with their request is particularly embarrassing to the mediators, according to the understanding of their position.

They had succeeded so well in their effort to bring the American and the Mexican Governments into accord that a plan of pacification had been agreed to. As told in THE TIMES, this plan is now before President Wilson and President Huerta for consideration. The mediators are said to have been hopeful that it would be approved by both Governments within the next few days. This approval would mean that the rest of the conference would be devoted merely to drafting the points of agreement set forth in the pacification plan—a matter of such a brief period that the chances were regarded as excellent that the peace protocol would be signed early next week.

There is reason to believe that the mediators had determined not to receive the communication carried by Señor Urquidi, and were only persuaded to modify that attitude by the request of the American delegates, who are supposed to have acted under instructions from Secretary Bryan. It was the understanding here to-night, based upon reports from Washington, that the American Government believed that if a Carranza representative were admitted to the conference an excellent opportunity would be presented to obtain the amicable assent of Gen. Carranza to the peace plan already agreed upon.

Difficulty might be experienced, it was said in defense of the Washington Administration's attitude, if the Constitutionalists were not consulted in regard to the terms for Mexican pacification until after they had been indorsed formally by the United States and the Mexican Governments. In signing the peace protocol, the United States delegates would commit President Wilson to give moral support to the new commission Government which the peace plan proposes to establish in Mexico City. In this case moral support would be equivalent to action that would prevent the Constitutionalists from overthrowing the new Government.

How Urquidi Was Received.

The manner of Señor Urquidi's reception by the mediators was interesting. After applying to Ambassador da Gama for a hearing on his arrival in the morning at the Clifton Hotel, and receiving word that Señor da Gama was busy, Señor Urquidi started away. He was overtaken by a messenger from the mediators, however, and told to return to the hotel at 5 o'clock. In the interim he saw the American delegates. At 4 o'clock the American delegates called on the mediators by appointment to discuss the Carranza application and other matters. They were with the mediators up to 5 o'clock, when Señor Urquidi was scheduled to appear. At 5:05 the mediators sent out a messenger to find him. He was located in the hotel telegraph office, engaged in a conversation with his associates in Washington over a wire leased for the purpose. Señor Urquidi begged for fifteen minutes' grace. The mediators granted it, but he did not appear at their rooms until 5:40 o'clock.

When he came he was received by Ambassador da Gama as the senior mediator. The conversation between them lasted about two minutes. The time was taken up by an expression of appreciation by Señor Urquidi for the kindness of the Ambassador in receiving him. Señor Urquidi left the Carranza notes in Señor da Gama's hands and went away.

He will leave here for Washington tomorrow.

Urquidi Appears on the Scene.

There was a flurry of excitement here today when the long awaited agent of the Carranzistas appeared in the person of Señor Urquidi.

He is a young man, short of stature, who moves with nervous quickness and has a pair of bright, alert eyes. He was promptly surrounded by a group of reporters, whom he told that he was nothing more than a messenger of Gen. Carranza, having came here merely to bring a communication sent by his chief to the A B C mediators through Señor Zubaran, chief Carranzista agent at Washington.

"It is simply a statement of facts," said Señor Urquidi, "and a definition of Carranza's position in the present situation. His position is in no way different from that which he has assumed all along."

When asked if Gen. Carranza wished to be represented at the peace conference and whether he would abide by its result, Señor Urquidi said that Carranza was quite willing to send a representative here, but that he would not admit the right of the conference to determine anything except the international problems now confronting Mexico.

He said that the form of government to be set up in Mexico came under the head of an internal problem, and as such must be decided by the Mexicans themselves, without interference from outsiders.

Outside of the stir caused by the appearance of the Carranza agent, the mediators and both sets of delegates had a quiet day. Their work is virtually at a standstill pending the arrival of advices from Washington and Mexico City, concerning the pacification plan submitted by the American and Mexican delegations to their respective Governments.

Secret Service Agents Connor and Schroeder, who have been guarding the Prospect House in Niagara Falls, N. Y., since the American delegates arrived there, were recalled today. Their presence was not regarded as necessary to the safety of the delegates. Two of the five Canadian Secret Service men who have been stationed at the Clifton Hotel, where the mediators and the Mexican delegates are stopping, were also withdrawn today. The other Canadian Secret Service agents and three Ontario Province policemen will remain at the hotel.

WASHINGTON USED PRESSURE.

Cabinet Discussed Carranza Note and Advised Its Acceptance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Interest here today centred in the character of the reception which would be accorded by the mediators at Niagara Falls to the proposal, carried thither by Juan F. Urquidi, for the admission of the Constitutionalists to the peace conference.

In making the silence he has rigidly observed for many days about everything bearing upon the conference, Mr. Bryan this afternoon let himself say that it was "progressing satisfactorily." He said nothing whatever, however, to indicate whether the presence at Niagara of Señor Urquidi had increased his satisfaction. No questions could elicit any comment from him as to the significance of Señor Urquidi's trip, or the possible date of a final announcement of the mediators' plan of settlement.

Urged Mediators to Receive Letter.

Officials here were seriously disturbed this morning to learn that the mediators might refuse even to accept the letter from Señor Zubaran which Señor Urquidi carried to them. The subject, it was understood, was discussed at the Cabinet meeting. After the meeting, it is said, urgent representations were sent to the mediators that they consent to receive the communication. According to the Constitutionalists tonight, the mediators, having received the letter, asked that it be withheld from publication. No answer has been received as yet.

This new development was discussed early this afternoon by Charles A. Douglas, the rebel representative here, and John Lind, for many months the President's personal representative in Mexico. A little later Mr. Douglas, Mr. Lind, and Secretary Bryan went over the whole ground. When the conference adjourned it was said that Mr. Bryan's callers had asked him whether reports from Niagara Falls as to a definite settlement were correct, and Mr. Bryan had replied in the negative. Mr. Bryan then hurried across the street to the White House and reviewed the whole situation with the President.

The note delivered by Señor Urquidi was not signed by Gen. Carranza. It bore the signature of Rafael Zubaran, Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of Gen. Carranza, who is now in Washington on a special mission, serving as the chief of the Constitutionalist confidential agency in this country. Though signed by Señor Zubaran, the note was in accordance with instructions which he had received from Gen. Carranza, indicating to the confidential agent the extent to which he might go in delivering this note to the mediators.

The Zubaran note, as delivered by Señor Urquidi, was very carefully and diplomatically worded. It was intentionally framed, it is understood, so as to indicate at this time only that Gen. Carranza was willing to accept the good offices as originally tendered by the envoys of the A B C powers.

In their original tender the A B C Envoys proposed their good offices "to all parties interested in a friendly and peaceful solution of the conflict between the United States and Mexico." This was understood by Gen. Carranza to mean that mediation, as offered, was to be limited in scope to the settlement of the international controversies between the United States and the Huerta Governments.

Zubaran Note an Entering Wedge.

The Zubaran note, as delivered by Señor Urquidi to Ambassador da Gama at Niagara today, does not necessarily embrace any discussion of the scope of the mediation or the details of the negotiations, and is so worded as to reserve this as a matter for subsequent discussion. If accepted by the A B C Envoys, the Zubaran note would be only the entering wedge for possible participation of the Constitutionalists in the Niagara negotiations through delegates to be named after a renewal of the invitation for participation by the Constitutionalists in the negotiations.

The negotiations at Niagara have proceeded so far and have gone so deeply into the internal struggle in Mexico that it is believed here that the mediators will urge that Gen. Carranza indicate whether he is willing to enter the conference on the basis of the consideration of all the differences that have contributed to bring about the present situation in Mexico, as bearing directly or indirectly on the solution of the pending conflict between the United States and Mexico.

Gen. Carranza, while willing to accept the good offices of the A B C powers in their effort to solve the differences between the United States and Mexico, has been unwilling to accept mediation as a method of ending the civil struggle in Mexico, which he has considered independent of the international controversy. As understood here, Gen. Carranza has been willing to accept mediation for the settlement of such international questions as these:

First, the Tampico flag salute incident.

Second, the arrest of the American mail orderly at Vera Cruz.

Third, the censorship of the dispatch sent by Secretary Bryan to Nelson A. O'Shaughnessy, when he was American Chargé d'Affaires.

Fourth, the American occupation of Vera Cruz.

Fifth, the demand of the United States for the retirment of Gen. Huerta.

The matters which it is understood Gen. Carranza has not been willing to have embraced in the scope of mediation are understood to be such internal problems as:

First, the establishment of a new provisional Government in Mexico.

Second, the settlement of the land question by international mediation.

Third, the recognition, through mediation, of the validity of the acts, loans and debts of the Huerta régime, or in any way making them binding upon the new Government in Mexico.

SAW YPIRANGA LAND BOXES.

Tacoma's Crew Watched Steamer—Bryan Still Has Doubts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The State Department continued today to make a serious incident of the landing from the Hamburg-American steamer Ypiranga, at Puerto Mexico, of arms and munitions consigned to Gen. Huerta. The Ypiranga was, for some time, at Vera Cruz, where Gen. Funston had every opportunity to ascertain the nature of her cargo, and at the War Department this afternoon it was said there was no doubt she had been loaded with arms.

The Navy Department has learned that the cruiser Tacoma watched the unloading at Puerto Mexico one afternoon. It is explained, however, that the contents of the boxes taken from her were not visible from the Tacoma, and on the basis of this "lack of information," the department's own previous bulletins are characterized now as constituting a "rumor" that arms had been landed.

On the basis of this "uncertainty," Secretary Bryan this morning said that his department was still without information that would establish the fact of the landing of arms. Secretary Daniels took the same view.

"There is grave doubt," he said, as he entered the White House this morning, "that the arms have been landed. All we know is that our men saw a cargo being landed from the Ypiranga at Puerto Mexico. While it is a natural inference that the packages that were landed contained arms and ammunition, I should not like to accept it as true without more definite information from Admiral Badger."

The extreme reluctance of Mr. Bryan—which is thought to reflect the reluctance of the President—to acknowledge that the arms that caused the United States to seize Vera Cruz at heavy cost have been landed without opposition at Puerto Mexico, gives importance to a report received today from Admiral Howard, on the West Coast of Mexico, that a Japanese ship had "left Manzanillo." This is thought to be the ship that was reported approaching Mexico with munitions for Gen. Huerta.

Mr. Daniels said this afternoon that he had no information suggesting that the Japanese ship had brought munitions to the Federals in Manzanillo. It is believed, however, that this is the ship said to be loaded with "beer and linseed oil." The Japanese cruiser Idzumo was lately said to be waiting off the West Coast to convoy this precious cargo to a safe landing.

The expression, "beer and linseed oil," is understood here to be a stock phrase for listing cargoes that might be regarded as contraband of war. It is suggested that, after all, the Ypiranga's cargo may have consisted of this curiously deadly mixed drink. This impression is so general in Washington that the "linseed cocktail" has already made its appearance.

Ypiranga May Claim Demurrage.

Except for mediation developments, the reported landing of arms for Huerta from German vessels at Puerto Mexico and Japanese steamers on the west coast continued to excite the only interest in the Mexican situation.

With relation to the German shipments, it developed that the United States might be called upon to pay compensation for delay in delivery of the Ypiranga's cargo of war munitions, originally consigned to Vera Cruz, but held on board on account of American blockade. It became known that negotiations were in progress between French and German concerns which sold Huerta the consignments of cannon, machine guns, and ammunition and the shipping company to determine which, if any, of them was financially liable to Huerta under the contracts of sale and shipment for delay in landing the supplies. Any claims against them on this account, it was reported, would be presented to the United States in due course.

The claims for demurrage date back of the actual seizure of Vera Cruz, the Ypiranga, it is understood, having been met at sea with a request from the American naval commander to stop his steamer and not proceed to Vera Cruz. The master of the Ypiranga declined to do this, but consented to proceed at reduced speed. The delay from this cause, together with that incurred after arriving at Vera Cruz, where Admiral Fletcher at first refused permission to land the cargo, amounted, it is claimed, to three days—this period forming the basis for the original claim for demurrage.

The American Government is understood already to have intimated to the Governments concerned its willingness to deal with the question in a broad sense and to relieve the shippers of financial loss by paying hard cash for the war cargoes if the consignors should land them at Vera Cruz.

With relation to the reported shipments landed on the west coast, the Japanese Ambassador assured Secretary Bryan that he had no knowledge concerning them. The Ambassador, however, was not prepared to deny the published reports, which received a measure of support in a message from Rear Admiral Howard, who reported that a Japanese steamer had docked at Manzanillo and later had left that port. The Admiral's message did not indicate, however, whether any munitions of war had been landed. It was regarded here as probable that steamers might attempt to land arms at Salina Cruz.

EL PASO IS SKEPTICAL.

Constitutionalists Think Carranza Won't Enter Conference.

EL PASO, Texas, May 29.—The campaign to the south almost has been forgotten, so absorbing has been the interest in the mediation proceedings at Niagara Falls. Gen. Carranza continued today his telegraphic correspondence with his agent at Washington, Rafael Zuburan.

The prediction expressed in Washington dispatches that Carranza finally would consent to enter the negotiations was not reflected by Constitutionalist officers here or by advices from the south.

Carranza, his followers pointed out, had been persistent in his policy, and his public utterances on the subject of exterior interference in the internal affairs of the country would not permit him, they believed, to change his attitude.

The Constitutionalists would willingly deal with the difficulties between the people of Mexico in general and the United States. But they assert that they will not deal with either the Huerta Government or representatives of and foreign power in matters pertaining purely to domestic affairs of the republic, which include the naming of a provisional President.

It was said, however, that Carranza might be disposed to deal with the present mediation body, even containing, as it does, the Huerta spokesmen, if the matter under discussion referred purely to international and not the internal questions.

'DOPEY BENNY'S' NEW TRIAL

Appellate Division Says Fein Didn't Hurt Sergeant Severely.

Benjamin Fein, known as "Dopey Benny," who was convicted and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary last January on the charge of felonious assault on Police Sergeant Patrick E. Sheridan, was ordered to receive a new trial by the Appellate Division, which reversed the conviction yesterday. The court said the testimony did not justify conviction for felonious assault.

In the opinion of Justice Dowling, in which all of his colleagues concur, it is set forth that there was no testimony to show that the defendant hurt Sheridday severely or that he used a weapon. The decision says that the District Attorney found himself unable to present any arguments in favor of sustaining the verdict.

The charge was that Fein struck the policeman in the ear and took his club away from him when ordered to move away from in front of a Turkish bath in Forsyth Street. The Appellate Court finds that the assault occurred as charged, but the policeman was not hurt severely enough to make the case one of assault in the heavier degree.

Fein has been arrested many times, and has served several terms in the Elmira Reformatory, Sing Sing, the House of Refuge and the workhouse. Because of his reputation as the leader of a gang of gunmen the names of the jurors were kept secret at his trial for assault on Sheridan, admittance as spectators was refused to many suspected of being gunmen, and at the close of each day of the trial a policeman was assigned to take each juror home.

BAIL IN MURDER CASE.

Three Labor Men Indicted for Killing Released from Tombs.

On an order issued by Supreme Court Justice Blanchard, Max Sigman, Morris Strupniker and Solomon Metz, all identified with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who are under indictment for murder in the first degree, were released on bail yesterday. Sigman's bail was fixed at $15,000 and the others at $10,000. The District Attorney opposed the release of the men.

They are charged with killing Herman Liberwitz in August, 1910. Liberwitz went to Sullivan County to work during a general strike. It is alleged that representatives of the union sent for him to come back to New York to appear before the picket committee and that a few minutes after he left the committee he was struck in the head with a heavy weapon and died. The three men had been in the Tombs for several weeks.

20 YEARS FOR ROBBERY.

I. W. W. Man Gets Long Term in Sing Sing from Judge Mulqueen.

David Shapiro, also known as Edward Gibbon, who acknowledged that he was a participant in some of the recent I. W. W. demonstrations, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions to serve twenty years in Sing Sing on conviction of robbery. Samuel Kaplan and Peter Burke, arrested with him, got sentences of from two and a half to five years.

Burke and Kaplan pleaded guilty, but Shapiro stood trial. The charge dated back to April 18 when the I. W. W. maintained a loft at 313 Grand Street as sleeping quarters for the unemployed. On that date Morris Sandler applied for lodging. A tablecloth was tied over his head and he was robbed of $2.65. Burke and Kaplan said that they thought it was

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

GERMANS FOR CLOSER TIES IN ARGENTINA

Seek Closer Economic and International Relations in South America.

GET PREFERENCE IN BIDDING

Central Argentine Railway Orders Locomotives from German Firm —Encouraged by Prince Henry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 29.—The elevation of the United States Legations in Argentina and Chile to the rank of Embassies attracts lively attention in Berlin on account of the revival of German interest in those countries incidental to the recent South American journey of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia.

Only this week an elaborate celebration was held in Berlin on the occasion of the anniversary of Argentine independence, under the auspices of the German-Argentine Commercial Association. Among the speakers was Baron von der Bussche Haddenhausen, the German Minister to Argentina, who is now in Europe on leave. He and the other orators all emphasized the great growing economic and intellectual ties binding Germany and Argentina, and predicted that they were destined to become closer and closer.

A part of Baron Bussche Haddenhausen's time in Berlin is being devoted to arrangements for a "German-Argentinian" exchange professorship on the lines of the German-American plan. The Baron has the cordial support of Prince Henry as well as of the Argentinian educational authorities. Prof. Walter Nernst of Germany has just completed a series of scientific lectures at the University of La Plata at Buenos Aires. The Central Argentine Railway Company has just given to a German firm in preference to British bidders a contract for twenty-five locomotives.

ALL BELONGS TO SULTAN.

Court Says Property of Subject Here Goes to Turkish Government.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that the Sultan of Turkey is entitled to all of the property of his subjects who die in this State in order that it may be distributed according to the Turkish laws.

But this can only be done providing the decedent owed no money to persons residing here.

The case was that of Hovhannes Tavshanjian, who died in this city in October, 1907. Among his assets were two life insurance policies which he left to his mother, Mannig Tavshanjian, who died in 1911. Her executors collected the money and are still holding it.

Suit was begun by the Turkish consul to have this money turned over to the Turkish Government. The lower courts rejected his claim but it has now been sustained and the money will go to Turkey.

LIEUT. SPENCER COMMANDS.

New Company of Coast Artillery Is Mustered In.

A new company of coast artillery was mustered into the Eighth Artillery District of the National Guard last night by Col. Elmer F. Austin at the armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. It will be known as the Thirty-fourth Company, and makes the tenth company in this district, whose number it is hoped to bring up to twelve. The company was recruited by the efforts of Lieut. Lorillard Spencer. It numbers sixty-three men.

Lieut. Spencer, who has been put in command, will take the company for the week end to his farm at Pelham Bay Park, where the first steps will be taken in the training that will make them ready for camp this Summer with the regiment at Fort Wright on Fisher's Island.

Archibald Made Wood's Secretary.

Commissioner Wood, who took possession of his office at the Public Service Commission yesterday, has appointed James P. Archibald, Jr., his private secretary. For the last six years Mr. Archibald has been Chief Clerk of the Maintenance Division of Sewers of the Borough of Manhattan. Before that he was in the Registrar's office of the City College, and had also had experience in a mercantile house. He had the recommendations of Borough President Marks, Commissioner of Public Works Frothingham, and State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley.

Mme. Caillaux's Trial in July.

PARIS, May 29.—Mme. Caillaux, wife of Joseph Caillaux, former French Finance Minister, was today formally remanded for trial on the charge of killing Gaston Calmette, editor of The Figaro, on March 16, last. The hearing is to begin probably on July 20.

New Aquitania Sails Today.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—The new 47,000-ton Cunard liner Aquitania came out of the Gladstone Dock today preparatory to starting on her maiden voyage to New York tomorrow. The company entertained 1,000 guests on board.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE:
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Foreshadowing the mediation of A. B. C. powers, the book has aroused favorable comment all over the world.

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The Berlin Tageblatt
The Japan Daily Mail
The New Statesman (London)

have all devoted lengthy space to the book's review.

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EXPECT TURCO-GREEK WAR.

German Experts Predict Conflict with Bulgaria Aiding Turkey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 29.—Secretary Daniels's announcement that the United States is about to sell the battleships Idaho and Mississippi to a foreign Government, "presumably Greece," is published in Berlin along with an article in the official Army Gazette discussing the imminence of another war between Greece and Turkey. The article, which is based on a similar publication in the official Austrian Army Journal, discusses the impossibility of conciliation between the Greeks and Turks.

The fear that hostilities are brewing is strengthened by Turkey's conspicuous military preparations at Adrianople and combined Turco-Bulgarian movements in Thrace. War between the allied forces of Bulgaria and Turkey against Greece is described as "inevitable."

REMBRANDT ETCHINGS SOLD

High Prices Paid in Berlin by Museums and Private Collectors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 29.—High prices for Rembrandt etchings were obtained at an auction of copper plates today. The buyers included representatives of the leading European museums and of well-known private collectors. The highest price paid was $3,000 for a "Landscape with Three Trees." Another landscape sold for $2,450. The famous "Hundred Gulden Note" brought $2,300. "St. Francis Kneeling in a Landscape" was knocked down for $2,750. "The Three Crosses" went for $1,600.

DEFENDED FLAG, HE SAYS.

Lieut. Linderfelt Assumes Responsibility for Ludlow Happenings.

DENVER, Col., May 29.—The trial of Lieut. K. E. Linderfelt of Troop A, Colorado National Guard, on charges of murder, arson, and larceny, was closed by the military court-martial late today at the Golden Rifle Range. This ended the hearing of charges against the militiamen who are accused of killing two women, eleven children, and several men at Ludlow on April 20.

Lieut. Linderfelt declared he was willing to shoulder full responsibility for all that happened at Ludlow: that he was defending the American flag from being spat upon by a band of "Red Necks."

"If I did wrong in defending the honor of the flag, I am willing to take the consequences," he said.

Before the Lieutenant took the stand, W. F. Derr, proprietor of a boarding house where many of the Ludlow strikers congregated, testified that he saw the soldiers set fire to the tents. He was the only witness during the hearing to swear that he actually saw the tents set on fire.

Derr said he was in his yard feeding chickens when the shooting started. Their place was riddled with bullets, and he and his wife fled to the cellar, where they remained all day. At night they made their way to the station and caught the 7:20 train out of Ludlow.

"We crept toward the colony in the darkness." "When we got to a point about 200 yards from the southwest corner of the colony we saw one of the tents blaze up. Then we saw a lot of soldiers, their figures silhouetted by the glare of the blazing tents, rushing around with torches from tent to tent, yelling like fiends. Then we crept up closer and heard the women and children in the colony screaming and crying."

At the conclusion of his testimony, the commission took a recess until June 12. This means that none of the verdicts in the cases of the 21 officers and men tried will be made public by Gov. Ammons, who must pass finally upon them, until after that time.

MRS. WERNER'S ANSWER.

Husband Can't Rejoin Police, She Says, Seeking Dismissal of Suit.

Mrs. Giulia Morosini Werner, daughter of the late Giovanni Morosini, the banker, filed her answer yesterday with County Clerk Schneider to the suit brought against her by her husband, Arthur Maurice Werner, for $2,500 which he says his wife promised to pay him every three months he would refrain from rejoining the police force. Mr. Werner was a policeman for twelve years prior to his marriage to Miss Morosini on Jan. 12, 1911.

Mrs. Werner says she made the payments from July 15, 1912, to Jan. 15, 1914, under the mistaken idea that her husband could become a policeman again if he wanted to. Then she learned, she says, that no man can join the force after he is 30 years old, and that her husband is 40, and so, whether she pays him or not, he cannot get back on the force.

As another defense Mrs. Werner says that the divorce obtained in Nevada by her husband's first wife was on the ground of desertion, and that no divorce can be obtained in this State on that ground. She also says that neither her husband nor his first wife was a bona fide resident of Nevada when the decree of divorce was granted.

Mrs. Werner admits that her husband, in her behalf, paid for her personal expenses and for the upkeep of her estate at Riverdale upward of $75,000 a year. She says that she refuses to be bound by the agreement to pay her husband $10,000 a year and asks that the complaint be dismissed.

DR. ELAM ACQUITTED.

Found Not Guilty of Murdering Cramer in Kansas City Hotel.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 29.—"Not guilty" was the verdict a jury returned today in the case of Dr. W. T. Elam, a prominent physician of St. Joseph, charged with the murder of W. Putnam Cramer, a Chicago magazine solicitor, in a hotel here. Dr. Elam's friends, who filled the court room, cheered wildly, but he received the verdict calmly.

Cramer was killed last November in his room in a Kansas City hotel. He and Dr. Elam had gone there to discuss Cramer's relations with Mrs. Elam. After a while, the physician testified, Cramer said he wouldn't talk longer. There was a scuffle, which Elam says was started by Cramer. The doctor, a small man, drew his revolver and it went off. During the trial Dr. Elam testified that he still loved his wife. She is in Detroit.

TRAIN KILLS TWO AUTOISTS.

Abattoir Owners Meet Death on Crossing Near Haddonfield, N. J.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 29.—Two men were killed this afternoon while driving across the Medford branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad a mile beyond Haddonfield station. The victims were Stanislaw Waroloyiz, 38 years old, and Albert Weinert, 30 years, both of Canada.

They were driving in Waroloyiz's automobile, and as they crossed the tracks the machine was struck by a train. The gasoline tank of the auto exploded and the car caught fire. The two men were buried in the wreckage of the car.

Both were prosperous abattoir owners. They were in the country looking for a cattle car owned by Waroloyiz.

KAISER FEARS 'LIFTS' IN HIGH BUILDINGS

Declines to Enter Elevators Unless Assured of Their Absolute Safety.

'MOVIE TARGETS' PLEASE HIM

After Testing Them He Has Apparatus Installed in Many Cadet and Training Schools.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 29.—If skyscrapers existed in Germany, Emperor William probably never would enter one. It has just come to light that he declines to ride in any elevator outside of those in his own palaces or in a Government building.

The Kaiser recently signified his readiness to inspect a new invention which had enlisted his interest. When told that it could only be seen on the top floor of a five-story building in the Unter den Linden, accessible only by elevator or by climbing the stairs, his Majesty said the invention would have to be brought to him.

It appears he will not enter any elevator of whose absolute safety he has not unquestionable personal knowledge. The invention therefore was transported this week, for the Kaiser's benefit, to the Doeberitz military camp, on the outskirts of Berlin. It is a cinematographic contrivance, known as "live targets," which enables a person to shoot film reproductions of human beings, animals, aeroplanes, or other animate objects. The Kaiser heard of "live targets" from Ambassador Gerard. He took 300 shots at Doeberitz this week, and was so delighted with his experience that he has ordered the apparatus installed in several cadet schools and naval training ships.

GRAFT CHARGES MADE.

Industrial Commission Told of Painters' Walking Delegates.

Charges of graft were made yesterday against some of the labor leaders among the Painters' Union before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations at the hearing in the City Hall. John W. Grimmer, President of the Master Painters' Association said bluntly that some of the walking delegates tried to exact graft.

"That's a pretty serious accusation," said William O. Thompson, counsel for the commission.

"I know it is, but I have the proof that nineteen master painters have been bothered for graft. They asked $50 for a corner building, and $35 for a job inside the block."

Most of the session was taken up with the question of the jurisdictional disputes, which have been so great a trouble to employers. It has been found in certain cases that when they were perfectly willing to meet the demands of the union, there was a dispute among the workmen themselves as to which union had the right to a particular job, and there was as much loss to the employer as though he had been fighting the men.

Samuel B. Donnelly, Secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association, explained how the old plan of arbitration of the building trades of this city had worked, until it went out of existence in 1910. Hugh Frayne, the general organizer in this city of the American Federation of Labor, expressed the strong opinion that the only way in which jurisdictional strikes could be avoided was by submitting those in the building trades to the American Federation of Labor's Building Trades Department. All the building trades except the bricklayers, he said, acknowledged its authority, and it alone was capable of laying down rulings which would suit all sections of the country.

TELLS OF KODAK METHODS.

Allowance Made, Says Adjuster for Supplanted Goods of Rivals.

ROCHESTER, May 29.—Warren A. Rockwood of Indianapolis was the first witness today in the Government's dissolution suit against the Kodak Company, on trial here before Judge Hazel.

From the Fall of 1899 to January, 1901 Mr. Rockwood was employed as adjuster by the Eastman Kodak Company. His duty, he explained, was to see dealers who handled the goods of independents and induce them to buy "E. K." goods. An allowance was made for the independent goods, which then either were shipped to Rochester or destroyed.

"In case a dealer refused to give up the independent lines, could he still purchase Eastman goods?" Mr. Hyman asked.

"He could not," the witness said.

Elmore H. Goodhart, secretary and treasurer of the Southern Photographic Materials Company, Atlanta, Ga., testified that negotiations for the sale of his company to the defendant company failed. Afterward he saw no opportunity to obtain independent supplies and this compete with the Eastman Company and he decided to accept the Eastman Company's offer. The company then refused to buy.

DEFY THE LAW, SAYS TRESCA

I. W. W., Without Permit, Will Meet to Badger Rockefeller.

Carlo Tresca, a leader of the silk workers' strike in Paterson conducted by the I. W. W., said yesterday on behalf of the I. W. W. that as the authorities have refused a permit to the I. W. W. to hold a Colorado protest demonstration at Tarrytown, near the Rockefeller estate, that body had decided to hold a demonstration there today without a permit.

"We are going to make a test of the right of free speech at Pocantico Hills," he said. "We will hold our demonstration as near the Rockefeller estate as possible, and will go as near to the door of Mr. Rockefeller's house as we can get. The right of free speech should be upheld as much there as anywhere else."

80 FEVER CASES AT AUBURN.

Most of the Patients in Women's Prison—To Increase Medical Staff.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 29.—The number of cases of scarlet fever in the local prisons today reached nearly eighty, most of the sufferers being in the women's prison. Rigid quarantine regulations are in force, and all keepers have to change their clothing in going on and off duty.

The staff of physicians includes four experts, and today assistants are expected from the State Health Department, Commissioner Biggs having announced that he would assign additional help.

At the prison it was said that all patients were doing satisfactorily and that most cases are mild.

JAPANESE ADMIRAL JAILED.

Matsumoto Gets Three Years, Capt. Sawasaki One Year, for Grafting.

TOKIO, Japan, May 29.—A court martial today sentenced Vice Admiral Wa Matsumoto, of the Japanese Navy, to three years' imprisonment on charges of accepting bribes in connection with naval contracts. Capt. Sawasaki was condemned to one year's imprisonment, but Commander Suzuki was acquitted.

The existence of corruption in the Japanese navy was brought to light through a law suit in Berlin in January this year and eventually led to the fall of the Japanese Cabinet. A confidential clerk, employed in the Tokio office of a German armament firm, was prosecuted for selling documents and during the trial a letter was read showing that several high Japanese naval officers were receiving a percentage on the contracts allotted to the firm.

When the news reached Tokio an investigation ensued and a number of officers were arrested. Questions in the Japanese Parliament led to violent scenes and the resignation of the Government.

PORTO RICO EXPEDITIONS.

Academy of Sciences to Send Several Parties to Island.

The New York Academy of Sciences has begun a scientific study of Porto Rico and will send several expeditions in the next few months to the island. The cost will be shared by the Academy with the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Botanical Garden, Columbia University, New York University, and the Insular Government of Porto Rico. The work will go on for four years.

The anthropology of Porto Rico offers an attractive field of study not only in the ethnology of the present inhabitants, but more particularly along the lines of archaeology. Much material has been gathered from the surface, but a broad field exists in the scientific working of the anciently inhabited caves and the numerous kitchen middens.

The reforestation of portions of the island will be one of the most important economic problems of the scientific colony. An exploration of regions of difficult accessibility will be made by botanists and much field work will be done in the study of the fungi and lichens of the island.

Not much is known in detail about either the geology or the palaeontology of Porto Rico and much research remains to be done into the economic geology of the island. Geological work will be begun by Prof. Charles P. Berkey, who will sail for Porto Rico in the middle of August and cross and recross the island several times. Later the details of particular sections will be elaborated by other workers. The mineral resources and the fossiliferous strata will be specially studied.

In the department of zoology the field is wide and varied and the organisms to be investigated especially numerous. This work was begun in January by Prof. Crampton. This Summer Roy W. Miner will begin a study of the invertebrates of the shores and estuaries and of the coral reefs off the southern and western ares. T. T. Nichols will study fishes in the same region.

The oceanographic work will fall into two general divisions—physical and biological. A study will be made of the tides and ocean currents in the neighborhood of the island. An oceanographic vessel may be used in these branches of study.

The specimens will be placed in the American Museum of Natural History and a first set of duplicates will be deposited with the authorities of Porto Rico at the beginning of a museum on the island.

The committee in charge of the work consists of Profs. N. L. Britton, James F. Kemp, Franz Boaz, C. L. Poor, and H. E Crampton The work has been started by Prof Britton and Dr. Frank E. Lutz, who visited the island last Winter.

HALLERAN FINED $25.

Hasn't Paid $300 Alimony Due His Divorced Wife.

Although heir to a large portion of the Halleran estate at Flushing, consisting of improved real estate valued at $500,000, Aloysius G. Halleran, brother of Tax Commissioner John J. Halleran, is compelled to borrow from his brothers, according to the statement made by his attorney, Robert Price Bell, to Justice Garretson in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday. Halleran had been cited to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court in not paying his wife, Mrs. Sarah G. Halleran, the sister-in-law of Borough President Maurice E. Connolly, alimony at the rate of $75 a month. Mrs. Halleran obtained a divorce this week from her husband in a decision handed down by Justice Kelby, and there is four months' alimony, amounting to $300, due according to the affidavits submitted by William Rasquin, Jr., who represented Mrs. Halleran.

"This man should be fined $25 for contemptuous conduct toward the court because he evades service and refuses to pay when the money is due," said Mr. Rasquin. "Last night after he was served his attorney came to me and offered me a check for $300, but I would not accept it."

"I had to borrow the $300 from Halleran's brothers," said Attorney Bell. "We have not evaded service, and the statements are made to inflame the mind of the Court against Halleran."

"The mind of the Court cannot be inflamed," replied Justice Garretson. "The order of the Court stands, and the defendant has knowledge of it. If he has no money, that fact should be presented to the Court in another proceeding. I will fine the defendant $25 for contempt of court and direct him to pay $10 costs."

SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE.

Howard Bradstreet Welcomes the Delegates to Intercity Meeting.

The second annual Intercity Conference of Settlements was opened last night at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, under the auspices of the Association of Settlements of New York City. The delegates, representing nearly seventy-five settlements in this and neighboring cities, were entertained with a pageant by 200 boys and girls of the University Settlement, held in the gymnasium, before the formal opening of the conference. Then they were welcomed by Howard Bradstreet, President of the New York Association of Neighborhood Workers. Robert A. Woods of South End House, Boston, President of the Boston Social Union, responded on behalf of the delegates.

A session will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at the East Side House Settlement, 540 East Seventy-sixth Street, and the subject for discussion will be "The Relation of Settlements to Municipal Problems." "The Boy Problem" will be discussed at a session at the Normal College auditorium, Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and "The Girl Problem" will be the topic at a night session in the same place.

Contract Let for Bond Certificates.

The Board of City Record, of which Mayor Mitchel is Chairman, awarded the contract yesterday for printing the 49,600 certificates for the $63,000,000 bond sale of April 15 to the Hamilton Bank Note Company at $19,100. Before competitive bidding for printing certificates was in vogue the city paid $63,000 for a similar job. The issue will be listed on the Stock Exchange.

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ROBERT C. OGDEN ESTATE IS $685,168

Appraisal Shows Merchant's Property Was Largely Stocks and Bonds.

MORTGAGE ON HIS HOUSE

Two Daughters and Brother Are the Principal Beneficiaries Under the Will.

Robert Curtis Ogden, the merchant and philanthropist, who died on Aug. 6, 1913, at his Summer home in Kennebunkport, Me., left a net estate of $685,168, according to an appraisal filed yesterday. Mr. Ogden, up to the time of his resignation in 1907, was the head of the Wanamaker store in this city. As a philanthropist he was best known for his work among the negroes of the South. At the time of his death he was President of the Board of Trustees of Hampton Institute in Virginia, President of the Southern Educational Board, and a Trustee of Tuskegee Institute.

Mr. Ogden's estate was composed of these assets: Residence at 125 East Fifty-sixth Street, on which there was a $35,000 mortgage, $75,000; bank accounts, $2,782; life insurance policies, $23,164; notes, $1,025; household and personal effects, $33,087, and stocks and bonds, $646,520.

Under Mr. Ogden's will Mrs. Helen Ogden Purves, his daughter, received a legacy of $17,000, personal effects valued at $5,000, a life interest in a $200,000 trust fund, a contingent interest in another $200,000 trust fund, a life interest in one-third of a $50,000 fund, and a life interest in the residuary estate. Mrs. Julia Ogden Crary, another daughter, received a legacy of $5,000, specific bequests valued at $1,000, a life interest in a $200,000 trust fund and in one-third of a $50,000 fund, and a life interest in one-third of the residuary estate. Willis L. Ogden, a brother, received a legacy of $25,000 and an interest in one-third of the residuary estate.

The bequests to charities were $8,000 to the Harriet Holland Memorial Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, $1,000 to the Dixie Hospital at Hampton, Va., and $20,000 and a contingent interest in one-third of a $50,000 fund to Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va.

Other beneficiaries under Mr. Ogden's will were Fannie Ogden Ide, his sister; Robert and Ruth Purves, his grandchildren; Cornelius, Howard, and Willis Wood, his nephews; Emily S. Wood and Mabel Wood Hill, his nieces; Rosalie O. Cooper, Henrietta F. Ogden, Helen Ogden, Bertha Ogden, and Ogden Martin, his second cousins, and William M. Hancy, Bridget Spelman, and Kate Lynch, employes.

Mr. Ogden's securities included the following bonds: $10,000 New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, $20,000 Corn Products Refining Company, $10,000 Federal Light and Traction Company, $10,000 Standard Gas and Electric Company, $20,000 Pacific Power and Light Company, $7,000 Erie Railroad, $5,000 General Manifold Company, $2,000 Mail and Express, $5,000 Chesapeake & Ohio, $12,000 Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, $3,750 Atlantic Shore Railroad, $10,000 Hill School, 10 shares Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, $10,000 Bethlehem Steel, $10,000 St. Louis & San Francisco, and $20,000 Colorado Industrial.

The stocks were: 24 shares Southern Improvement Company, 30 Home Fire Insurance Company, 50 Brooklyn Academy of Music, 6 Nassau Trust Company, 6 Metropolitan Trust Company, 20 Brooklyn Trust Company, 50 Mortgage Trust Company of Philadelphia, 600 City and Suburban Homes Company, 280 General Electric Company, 100 Central and South American Telegraph Company, 50 Sunday School Times, 90 F. H. Levell & Co., 40 General Manifold Company, 1,300 Corn Products Refining Company, 117 Fajardo Sugar, 150 Federal Mining and Smelting preferred, 400 U. S. Steel preferred, 25 Home Bureau, 600 American Cotton Oil, 18 Kings County Electric Light & Power Company, 500 Great Northern Iron Ore certificates, 200 Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, 600 Great Northern Railway, 300 Northern Pacific Railway, 100 Central Leather, 100 International Steam Pump Company preferred, 200 American Agricultural Chemical Company, 100 Hale & Kilbourn Company preferred, 25 Hale & Kilbourn Company common, 100 J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, 150 General Chemical preferred, 100 Western Maryland preferred, 100 Norfolk & Western common, 300 American Writing Paper preferred, 100 Stewart-Warner Speedometer Company, 40 Great Northern Railway preferred, 133 Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Company, 106 Single Service Packing Company, and 100 Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

MRS. ROGERS LEFT $1,050,483.

Standard Oil Man's Widow Had Valuable Jewels.

Mrs. Emelie Augusta Randel Rogers, widow of Henry H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company, left a net estate of $1,050,483, according to a transfer tax appraisal filed yesterday. Mrs. Rogers died on Aug. 30, 1912, on board a train from Bretton Woods to her home in this city. Her husband died in May, 1909, leaving an estate estimated at $34,200,000.

Mrs. Rogers's jewelry, comprising about fifty pieces, was appraised at $166,038. The most valuable piece was a string of 246 pearls, with a marquise diamond snap. This was valued at $40,460. Other articles of jewelry and their appraised values were: A four-strand pearl necklace of 240 pearls, with a diamond clasp, $38,950; string of 73 pearls, $30,540; large solitaire diamond pendant, consisting of one drop diamond of 16¾ carats, $12,000; ring set with one white pearl between two black pearls, $7,500; large moon-shaped brooch of 41 diamonds, $5,200; pair of black pearl earrings, $3,500; ornament for the corsage, $1,800; collar of thirteen panels with about 1,053 diamonds, and a new-moon brooch of 41 diamonds, $1,700.

The other assets of the estate were: Bank accounts, $6,944; personal effects other than jewelry, $158,928; stocks and bonds, $766,214. The bonds were as follows: $8,000 Delaware & Hudson Railroad, $5,000 Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, $5,000 Williamsburg Brewing Company, $10,000 Central Union Gas Company, $15,000 United States Steel, $106,000 American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $2,250 Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Lake Erie Coal Company, and $1,000 Pennsylvania Railroad.

The stocks were: 200 shares United States Steel common, 240 Delaware & Hudson Railroad, 500 American Can preferred, 50 Germania Fire Insurance Company, 100 Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 100 Amalgamated Copper, 87 Borden's Condensed Milk, 400 American Meter Company, 180 Union Street Railway Company of New Bedford, Mass.; 300 American Car and Foundry Company, 44 Pullman Company, 411 National Fuel and Gas Company, 10 Consolidated Gas Company, 81 Pennsylvania Railroad, 48 Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 10 Metropolitan Trust Company, 50 United States Steel preferred, 24 Nassau Trust Company, 25 International Trust Company of Boston, 24 shares of scrip in the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, and fractional shares of stock in the Standard Oil subsidiary companies. The only block of stock appraised as worthless was one of eighty shares of the City Federation Hotel.

Mrs. Rogers's estate was divided as follows: To Allan W. Cooke of Sendai, Japan, $294,653; $38,000 each to Mrs. Clara Broughton, Mrs. Mai R. Coe, and Mrs. Ann E. Benjamin, her stepdaughters; $40,480 to Mrs. Mary B. Rogers, the wife of her stepson; life estate in $10,000 to James E. Baremore, a cousin; life estate in $50,687 to Henry E. Baremore, a cousin; life estate in a similar amount to Henry R. Dickinson; life estates in $33,791 each to Martha Ross, Elizabeth Maltbie, and Gertrude Turnbull, her cousins; life estate in $65,819 each to Eleanor W. Perrine, Mary W. Skinner, her aunt, and Caroline and Emily Skinner, her cousins. Minor bequests were made to servants and employes and to friends. Mrs. Rogers directed in her will that all pictures of her children and a pastel portrait and a miniature of herself, that had been made for her mother, should be destroyed. The appraisal report shows that her requests have been carried out.

Mrs. Rogers received, under her husband's will, an annuity of $100,000, and the use of the Rogers home in East Seventy-eighth Street during her lifetime. She received also a life interest in all her husband's art works, furniture, china, and books, and in his stable and garage with their contents.

EX-JUDGE DILLON'S WILL.

Many Public Bequests Made—Residue to His Family.

By the will of former Judge John Forrest Dillon, member of the law firm of Dillon, Thomas & Clay, 115 Broadway, and former professor at Columbia and Yale Law Schools, who died here on May 5, many public bequests are made. The will was filed yesterday at Somerville, N. J.

The New York County Lawyers' Association receives ex-Judge Dillon's law library and $2,000. Other New York organizations and their bequests are: Bar Association of New York, $1,000, and a collection of books; Barnard College, $1,000; New York Institute, for the purchase of books, $1,000, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $500. Another provision in the will calls for the erection at Albany of a statue in memory of Chancellor Kent.

Two New Jersey organizations are mentioned in the will. St. Bernard's Church, Bernardsville, receives $100, and the Far Hills Athletic Club gets $100. To the Congressional Library at Washington for the use of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, ex-Judge Dillon bequeathes the volumes of addresses which he delivered in 1901 in different parts of the United States on Chief Justice John Marshall.

The larger part of the public bequests are made to institutions in Iowa, where Judge Dillon lived four years. To the County of Scott, Iowa, is bequeathed $10,000 for the erection of a fountain with statues in the Court House square at Davenport, "a spot associated with pleasant memories of my early life and personal and judicial labors." The sum may, in the discretion of the trustees, be increased to $20,000, and if the erection of the proposed fountain is impractical $10,000 may be devoted to the sick and poor of Davenport. Iowa State University, where Judge Dillon was educated, receives $10,000 with the understanding that $200 a year is to go to prizes on legal topics. Other bequests are: Disciples of Christ Church, $1,000; James Grant Lindsey Association, Davenport, $1,000, and Iowa College at Grinnell, Iowa, and Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, $1,000 each.

The residue of the estate is left to relatives. Hiram P. Dillon, a son, receives half of the proceeds from a trust fund, including property in Far Hills, N. J., and in Texas, and three-eighths of the income from securities. Two grandchildren, Milton and Dorothy, of 1 West Seventy-second Street, receive one-quarter each from the trust fund and three-eighths divided from the securities. The remaining one-fourth of the securities and the principal of the fund for Hiram P. Dillon goes eventually to the grandchildren. Another trust of $50,000 is left for Gerard Warriner.

WANTS WARSHIP BUILT HERE

O'Gorman Resolution Fails for Lack of Senate Quorum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—For lack of a quorum today the Senate failed to pass an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill directing that one of the two dreadnoughts provided for in the measure be constructed in a Government navy yard. The amendment was offered by Senator O'Gorman and was promptly attacked as an effort to compel the Government to build a battleship at the New York Navy Yard.

The O'Gorman amendment was favored, 30 to 16, but lacked two votes of a quorum. The amendment will be disposed of Monday.

A provision that $200,000 should be placed at the disposal of the Secretary of the Navy for the equipment of any navy yard designated for constructing one of the battleships had been stricken out of the bill.

Senator Swanson, in opposing the O'Gorman resolution, said that the New York Navy Yard was the only one which could build the proposed war vessel unless additional money was voted for the equipment of a yard. He charged that the Government had created a ship building trust.

"Is there any reason why these ships should be built by the Newport News Ship Building Company, a trust!" inquired Senator O'Gorman.

"This ship building company is located in Virginia, Senator Swanson's State."

This thrust led Senator Swanson to explain that the Government should not discourage private ship building enterprise.

Senator O'Gorman said that when the sister ships, the Texas and New York, were built, it was made to appear that the Texas, built in a private yard, was constructed at a cost of $1,120,000 less than the New York, built in a Government yard, but that a revision of these figures showed that the Navy Department had included $1,534,000 of overhead charges in the construction of the New York.

TRIAL DELAYED 8 YEARS.

Mrs. Sully's Suit Against Tiffany & Co. to Reach Jury at Last.

By a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court Mrs. Emma F. Scully is to have a chance to have her complaint against Tiffany & Co. heard in the Supreme Court. The higher court criticised the long delay that has occurred in this case.

Mrs. Sully says she gave Tiffany & Co. $125,000 worth of jewelry to keep for her and that she has not been able to recover it. She began suit for the recovery of the jewels in 1906, but the case never got to trial. The decision of the Appellate Division was written by Justice Laughlin, and says in part:

"The trial of the issues in this action has been unreasonably delayed by applications to the court in a variety of forms, and by appeals on questions not involving the merits. It is high time that the dilatory tactics in this action should cease, and that the parties should present the merits of their litigation for decision."

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BELIEVES CONGRESS WILL SIT TILL AUG. 1

Senator Owen Expects Senate Will Pass Tolls Exemption Repeal Next Week.

AMERICAN MAILS HELD UP

British and German Steamship Lines Make Our Merchants Suffer, He Says—Favors a Subsidy.

Congress will not be able to adjourn before Aug. 1 in the opinion of United States Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, who was at the Waldorf yesterday. Senator Owen came to New York for the commencement exercises of the Finch School, from which his daughter was graduated on Thursday night.

Senator Owen expects that the Tolls Exemption Repeal bill will pass the Senate between June 1 and 5, and by a majority of 10 to 16. In the course of a chat with a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES he asserted that American mails were being held up continually by British and German steamship lines, and American trade was thus made to suffer, and that personally he was in favor of a subsidy for American steamship lines running to foreign ports, if that was necessary to give American merchants an equal chance to compete with foreigners in the markets of the world.

While he insisted that he should not be quoted in the first person, Senator Owen said he had no objection to his views being known. He had been asked when the Tolls Exemption bill would probably go through. He said he was opposed to coastwise steamship exemption, because he knew the coastwise steamship trade was a gigantic monopoly. He would favor opening the coastwise trade of the United States to the shipping of all nations, he said, if that were necessary to break up the combine and give the shipper a fair deal.

But when it came to the foreign carrying trade, he believed in making it possible for American mails to be carried from the United States to ports of other countries in the quickest fashion, and he favored the establishment of a fast mail service between the ports of this country and other countries, on whatever routes there was discrimination against American mails.

In response to an inquiry, Senator Owen said that it was true that American mails were often delayed for a week or ten days, and that this happened not only to the mails bound for South America, but also for other parts of the world except Europe, where the interests of the foreign shipowners required the fastest and closest connection, and where direct lines were most profitable. He charged that foreign lines deliberately delay the mails to other places with the object of giving an advantage to English and German commerce over American trade.

When it was mentioned that the crews of many American vessels engaged in the foreign trade have to be composed of Chinese, on the contention of the steamship owners that the returns with a crew of Americans would not pay the cost of operation, he said that it was a matter of indifference to him of what nationalities the crews were composed, so long as the control of the ship could be in the interest of the United States, and that American merchants and manufacturers should have an equal opportunity to sell their goods abroad with British and German exporters, which, he said, did not now exist.

He added in the explanation of the situation that when people of foreign nations had money to invest they had found it profitable to put it in ships, and that therefore it had been easy to get together money for the building operations of the great foreign steamship companies. In the United States, on the other hand, he went on to say, when people had got money together, they had been taught to put it into American stocks, which had been absorbing water, and by manipulation had been swollen to par or thereabout, so that the investors got little return for their money. This, Senator Owen intimated, had made Americans shrink from putting their money into the stocks of American steamship companies. Experience had taught them that they could get better returns from other ventures. The hydropathic treatment of steamship stocks was one reason why those stocks could not earn desirable dividends, though it was true that foreign ships could be bought more cheaply than American vessels, and cost less to run.

FEAR FOR EXISTING MARINE.

Weeks and Lane Say Tolls Repeal Will Extinguish It.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Without attempting to reach an agreement on a date on which to vote on the Tolls Repeal bill, the Senate listened today to two speeches in opposition to the bill, and at once proceeded to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. Senator Weeks, Republican, of Massachusetts, and Senator Lane, Democrat, of Oregon, protested against the passage of the bill.

Both asserted that the imposition of tolls on American vessels using the Panama Canal would tend to extinguish the small remaining fraction of the American merchant marine. Senator Weeks said that the method of making platforms was absurd and should be changed, so that more careful and extended consideration might be given to the creeds of political parties.

"I attach no weight," said Mr. Weeks, "to the hysterical statements which have been made in the debate about for eign complications as a result of our not passing this bill. I have searched with some diligence for a warlike word or an angry protest coming from any country if we decide to maintain our present position. If the President has tangible information justifying his expressed opinion he should submit it to Congress.

"Neither am I inclined to place great reliance

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ARREST PROMOTERS FOR BIG BANK FRAUD

Government Agents Descend on Eugene F. E. Oppenheim and Howard J. Rogers.

$200,000 LOOTING CHARGED

First National Bank of Amsterdam Robbed Through False Entries—Confession from Bookkeeper.

Agents from the Department of Justice made a raid yesterday on the offices of Oppenheim & Co., a promotion concern, on the eleventh floor of 111 Broadway, and arrested Eugene F. E. Oppenheim, otherwise known as Baron Eugene Oppenheim, and Howard J. Rogers. They charged them with having been concerned in defrauding the First National Bank of Amsterdam, N. Y., out of about $200,000.

The complaint upon which the warrant for the arrest of Oppenheim and Rogers was issued was made by Harry F. Pollard, a National Bank Examiner. This alleged that the two men, with others who have not yet been arrested, caused false entries to be made between Jan. 1, 1910, and May 17 last in the account of Richard Murphy on the books of the Amsterdam bank. This information concerning these alleged frauds, the Bank Examiner states, he obtained through examining the entries made in the books by the teller, Alonzo J. Finlayson, and the bookkeeper, William T. Brice. Mr. Pollard also states that he has a confession from Brice.

In explanation of the way in which the frauds he charges were carried out, Pollard says that the account of Mr. Murphy was carried in the "inactive individual depositors ledger" and that they related to check transactions by means of which Oppenheim and Rogers and the others obtained money from the bank. Moreover, Mr. Pollard charges that at the time the funds were withdrawn from the First National Bank of Amsterdam neither Oppenheim, Rogers, nor the other two had any account with the institution, and the Brice Realty Company, with which Brice was connected, had also no account. So it is charged that Finlayson and Brice aided and abetted Oppenheim and Rogers in their fraud.

When Agents Adams, Pigniolo, and Scully went down to the offices of the Oppenheim concern they encountered Col. John W. Young, who is said to be the son of Brigham Young, the Mormon leader. He was disposed, it appeared, to dispute their right to enter, but the agents pushed him aside. They made their way to the executive offices of the firm and there they discovered Oppenheim addressing half a dozen men who sat round a large table.

Oppenheim & Rogers were at once placed under arrest and taken before Commissioner Houghton in the Federal Building. He placed them under $25,000 bail each to appear before United States Commissioner Borden H. Mills at Albany. As there was some difficulty in procuring this bail, Marshal Henkel took the two men to the Tombs. The National Surety Company, however, agreed to go on their bonds, and in the afternoon the defendants with their counsel, Lucas & Ferguson, appeared before Judge Mayer and waiving removal proceedings consented to appear before the Albany Commissioner on June 2. They were then released.

According to the theory of the Government, in order that Oppenheim & Rogers might carry out their plan of looting the bank at Amsterdam, it was necessary for them to procure the assistance of two of the clerks of that institution. With their aid it is charged the conspirators proceeded to deposit bogus checks to the credit of an inactive account, which was made out in the name of one of their allies. Against this account checks for the sum of $200,000 it is charged were then drawn, and the money thus obtained was used in financial operations

Oppenheim, who states that he comes from an old French family, and can claim Kings among his ancestors, said after he had been released that the accusation had come upon him like a bolt from the blue.

"We know nothing," he said, "of what may be the dealings of Brice with the bank. All we know about him is that he was introduced to us by Assemblyman Murphy, his counsel, and that he opened an account with us. We had no means of knowing where he got the money he deposited with us, and we had no reason to suppose that he had not come by it in the regular way. He was to us merely an ordinary customer, and that is all we know about him."

The defendants called the accusation a piece of spite, and asked how it was possible they could be concerned in these alleged frauds. They were said to have been begun in 1910, their own firm was not started until June, 1911, and Brice did not open an account with them until a year later. Brice was, they said, interested in putting up a lot building in West Twenty-second Street before he came to them.

STUDY WESTERN SCHOOLS.

Mitchel, Churchill, and Henry Bruere Start on an Inspection Trip.

Mayor Mitchel, accompanied by President Thomas Churchill of the Board of Education and City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, will leave at 10:04 o'clock on Sunday morning to inspect the public schools and teaching systems of Western cities. They will arrive in Cincinnati on Monday, and, after visiting the University of Cincinnati, will be the guests at a dinner given by the Chamber of Commerce of that city. Until late on Tuesday afternoon the Mayor's party will be in Gary, Ind., where the members will investigate the method of teaching domestic science at the school maintained by the United States Steel Corporation.

From Gary the party will go to Chicago, where it will stay until Wednesday night. Then it will visit Auburn, N. Y., returning to New York early next Friday morning. In the Mayor's absence President McAneny of the Aldermen will be Acting Mayor. Before leaving yesterday the Mayor signed the ordinance regulating billboards and outdoor advertising signs.

PLACE FOR L. M. WALLSTEIN.

Progressive Leader to be Commissioner of Accounts.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that he had selected Leonard M. Wallstein, a lawyer of 100 Broadway, to be Commissioner of Accounts. Mr. Wallstein is a graduate of Columbia and of the Columbia Law School. As a lawyer he has been connected with several cases of importance, among them the litigation over the control of the Illinois Central Railroad, in which he was one of counsel representing Stuyvesant Fish. The appointment is to be made on June 8.

Mr. Wallstein is a leading member of the Progressive Party in New York County, being Chairman of the Committee on Education and Publicity and a member of its Law Committee. He was Chairman of the City Committee in the last campaign.

The Mayor appointed Dr. E. Stagg Whitin Assistant Secretary, at $4,000 a year. The appointment is temporary, pending the result of a competitive examination for the place. Mr. Whitin was Managing Director of the Honest Ballot Association in 1912 and 1913, and was Secretary-Treasurer of the Governor's Commission on Prison Reform. He is the author of "Penal Servitude" and "The Caged Man."

To Draw for Bungalow Tonight.

Before the closing of the Forest Products Exposition at the Grand Central Palace tonight there will be a public drawing to determine the ownership of the four-room hardwood bungalow, every ticket to the exposition having included a numbered coupon. The drawing of the winning number will be held on the mezzanine floor and the management will put in charge of it a committee of coupon holders.

KARLUK IS SUNK IN ARCTIC ICE

Continued from Page 1

crew will be famous in the annals of Arctic exploration. It was a journey approximately of 500 miles over the ice and through the Siberian wilderness.

A brief dispatch received by wireless yesterday in San Francisco by H. Liebes & Co. from Capt. C. T. Pederson of the Merman confirms the report of the disaster, and says the crew sought refuge on Wrangell Land. Here is the dispatch:

Brought Capt. Bartlett from Siberian Coast. Karluk wrecked near Herald Island last year. Crew camped Wrangisland.

Liebes & Co. gave out the information that the Herman would return to the Siberian coast, and, following the coast line, break her way through the strait in an effort to reach the marooned crew of the Karluk in July.

A special dispatch received by THE TIMES last night from St. John's, N. F., said that Capt. Bartlett had sent this message from St. Michael to friends in that city:

Our ship lost North Herald Island January. We reached Siberian coast after hard experience. Arrived here last night. Am well; starting for East immediately.

On the Karluk when she was carried away stuck fast in the ice were twenty-four persons besides Capt. Bartlett. Among them were Dr. Henri Beauchat, a French scientist who had made a special study of the Eskimos; Alister Forbes Mackay and James Murray, who were companions of Shackleton in his dash for the south pole; Bjarne Mamene, George Mallock, and William Baird McKinlay, as well as five Eskimos.

Drifted in Arctic Current.

The brief dispatch from St. Michael's, Alaska, which Mr. Bridgman received yesterday was the first definite news received in this city of the Karluk since Stefansson sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 30 from Port Barrow, Alaska, the news that the vessel had been caught in the ice and had drifted beyond the ken of man. The explorer reported last February that in November he had met Eskimos who had convinced him that they had seen Capt. Bartlett's ship drift past Cape Simpson in the first week in October, but after that not a hint had come of the fate of the sturdy little whaler.

All that could be said was that those who knew the arctic and Capt. Bartlett were certain that he had a good chance of bringing his party safe to land, and that as he had provisions for five years aboard there was no danger of his suffering from any lack of supplies.

Now it appears that from Sept. 20, when she disappeared, until some time in January the gallant little whaler of 247 tons was carried back and forth in the Arctic currents. She was swept away from a point approximately 70 degrees 47 minutes latitude and 150 degrees 7 minutes longitude, and she met her fate in the ice sixty miles to the north of Herald Island, which lies in 71 degrees 30 minutes latitude and 175 degrees 16 minutes longitude. This means that as the crow flies she drifted about 525 miles, but how much farther she actually went as the result of the winds and the tides no one now can tell.

While one guess is almost as good as another in a case of this sort until fuller information comes, Mr. Bridgman said that until he knew something to the contrary he would hope that Capt. Bartlett and his crew suffered no more than ordinary hardships.

"One need not suppose," he said, "that when the brief dispatch about the Karluk being crushed that any sudden catastrophe is thereby implied. As likely as not, as the ice pressure became too great for her to withstand, her seams began to open slowly. There may have been plenty of warning, and even with only a few hours' notice there would be time to get a certain quantity of provisions and stores ready on deck or even on the ice alongside for the moment when it was necessary to abandon the ship.

"Would it be possible," Mr. Bridgman was asked, "for Capt. Bartlett to have seen Herald Island at sixty miles' distance and so deliberately have decided to make a push for it?"

"That may be so," replied Mr. Bridgman, "although of course we can only guess at what really happened. But if the shores of Herald Island are high it might have been seen at a greater distance than that, whereas if the shores are low like Long Island they would be entirely invisible at sixty miles distance. At any rate Capt. Bartlett would know precisely where he was, and so even if he could not see the island would have known that he was near it supposing he had any choice at all in the matter of taking to the ice."

Bartlett a Resourceful Sailor.

Then Mr. Bridgman went on to say that it would not be, in all probability, for a man of the Arctic experience of Capt. Bartlett, a hard task to take his party across sixty miles of ice from the ship to the shore. As far as Mr. Bridgman knew the Karluk was well equipped with sledges and dogs for the trip, and, moreover, the ice in that part of the Arctic is not particularly hard to travel. It is not much cut up by hummocks, and if it was comparatively smooth, it might have been crossed without any great difficulty or hardship.

When Mr. Bridgman was informed that the news had arrived which showed that Capt. Bartlett had taken the risk of the long march to get succor for his crew, he said:

"I am not surprised to hear it. I know that Bartlett is a first-rate man over the ice, and no doubt that was the only thing which he could do to bring help to his men. I am a good deal interested to know now what he will do next. I should not be surprised if he waited until the whaler could get back to Wrangel Island or Herald Island, wherever the party may be, and bring them back with him.

"I hope," went on Mr. Bridgman, "that we shall learn that once Herald Island was reached a sufficient number of stores and equipment had been saved to enable Capt. Bartlett's party to pass the Winter in comparative comfort. I do not think there is ever any great difficulty in reaching Wrangel Island, and there are plenty of whalers and Government vessels which go as far north as that. Still, I am very anxious to get further news of what did actually take plac. It will be most interesting."

Mr. Bridgman thought that one matter which would be closely studied by geographers would be the course which the Karluk actually took in her drifting, compared with that of other vessels such as the Fram.

Speaking of the wanderings backward and forward, Anthony J. Fiala, the explorer, said last night that it was well known that vessels caught in the arctic ice often drifted for a long time without actually sinking.

Ghost Ships of Arctic.

"Some of the old whalers," he said, "tell most fascinating stories. They speak of whaling vessels deserted by their crews as about to sink which pass out of all human knowledge, only to appear again like a ghost ship months afterward. They are carried hither and thither with the drift of the ice, and no one knows when they may turn up again. I have been so long away from home engaged in very different fields that I have no knowledge of what the conditions in the arctic have been recently, and I hesitate to speak of them." From a dispatch received by THE NEW YORK TIMES from W. E. Hudson of Seattle, Wash., published on Feb. 1, however, it appears that the Winter just over was unusually severe in the arctic regions further south. Coming out from the Winter quarters of the southern division of the Stefansson expedition, which was established at Collinson Point, North Alaska, Mr. Hudson wrote:

"The year 1913 may go down in history as the worst season ever known in the arctic. It is at least the worst season which has been known in arctic annals thus far.

"Out of the nine vessels that attempted this season to navigate the arctic east of Point Barrow, the Transit, Mary Sachs, and Elvira were crushed by the ice and sunk. All hands were saved. The Belvedere and Polar are frozen in near the beach off Griffin Point. The Ann Olga and the North Star are in a lagoon east of Demarcation Point. The Alaska is safe at Collinson Point."

Mr. Hudson took, at that time, a pessimistic view of the chances of the Karluk, although he said that experts were agreed that it was quite possible that if she was crushed and sunk her crew would have had time to escape.

He gives an interesting suggestion as to the cause of the freezing in of Capt. Bartlett's vessel. With all his arctic experience, he pointed out that the Captain never had sailed through the Behring Strait from the Pacific Ocean, and so he ignored the old rule followed by the whaling Captains who know those waters.

"Under ordinary conditions," he wrote, "the ice swings off from Point Barrow about Aug. 1, and the navigation of the arctic as far east as Herschell Island and Bailey Island is comparatively easy, provided the rule of the old-time whaler is followed and the venturesome navigator keeps inside of the seven-fathom mark.

Possible Cause of Mishap.

"By keeping inside that limit it is possible during average seasons to navigate the small ice between the flow and the pack. Taking the big leads that open up in the main pack is simply madness. The experience of nearly 100 vessels, which have been lost in the pack during the last fifty years, proves this fact. Of all the vessels that have gone off shore and attempted to navigate the pack not one has ever returned."

Capt. Bartlett, Mr. Hudson thought, had disregarded the rule of safety and had met with disaster. However, as Capt. Bartlett had five years' provisions aboard, his friends were confident he would come out all right, and Mr. Stefansson in one of his dispatches even discussed the possibility of Bartlett carrying out his instructions to land Beauchat, McKinlay, and Murray if he happened to drift anywhere near the shore.

History of the Expedition.

The expedition which Stefansson organized and commanded was undertaken for more than geographical reasons. It was sent out by the Canadian Government not only to discover what might be lying in the Arctic Ocean to the north of the Dominion, but also to take formal possession as British territory of any islands or even continents which might still be unknown.

On the maps of today there is a vast blank space stretching to the west of Banks and Melville Islands to the north of Alaska and Siberia. To discover what it might contain, to see if there was any truth in the tradition that here was a mighty continent perhaps never yet trodden by the foot of men, the expedition went forth. Its plan was to set sail from Canada under the Canadian flag, to make its way through the Bering Straits and to establish two bases of operation, one on Melville Island and the other on Victoria Island. From these sledge journeys were to be taken across the frozen sea as far as could be undertaken with safety. Observations were also to be taken of ocean currents and tides, the depth and bottom of the sea at as many different points as possible, the temperature, and the vegetable and animal life of the waters.

To carry this expedition four vessels were chartered—the Karluk, the Mary Sachs, the Alaska, and the Belvedere. The Karluk and the Mary Sachs sailed from Victoria, B. C., on June 17 last, and the next heard of them was a dispatch from Stefansson himself, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Aug. 25. Writing aboard the Karluk on Aug. 6, he told how the Mary Sachs and the Karluk, keeping company, had left Port Clarence on July 27, but had lost sight of each other the same day. The Karluk was caught in a gale, but on Aug. 2 reached Point Barrow, where she was caught for the first time in the ice. She worked her way out, but was caught again on Aug. 6, three miles off Cape Smythe. That was the last heard of her until on Dec. 9 THE TIMES was able to publish another dispatch from Stefansson, which he had written on Oct. 30 at Port Barrow, announcing the disappearance of the Karluk in the ice on Sept. 30.

Some doubt exists as to the fate of the Mary Sachs. According to Mr. Hudson after she parted company with the Karluk she fell in with the Alaska and reached Camden Bay. There Dr. Anderson, who was aboard the Alaska determined to make his Winter quarters at Collinson Point, and laid up his own vessel. The Mary Sachs, however, according to Mr. Hudson, pressing on to Point Barrow, was caught in the ice and sank without any loss of life being reported. On the other hand Mr. Stefansson says that when he reached Collinson Point he found both the Mary Sachs and the Alaska safely in Winter quarters. The Belvedere, however, it is known, was frozen in at Griffin Point.

Stefansson, who when the Karluk was carried away in the ice was out on a foraging expedition with a few others, turned his steps toward Point Barrow. There he heard that a schooner had been seen abandoned in the ice about ten miles off shore which he identified as the Elvira, a whaling vessel. The explorer was at Point Barrow on Oct. 30, and according to a dispatch printed in THE TIMES on Feb. 2, he started on Nov. 8 sledging along the coast to the east. He had left Jennes, one of his scientific staff, behind at Harrison Bay to spend a Winter with the Eskimo, studying the language, habits, and customs, and he was accompanied by Wilkins, McConnell, and one Eskimo.

On his way he ran across a solitary explorer, E. de K. Leffingwell, who was spending a Winter in the arctic to complete some surveying on Flaxman Island. After spending four days with him he pressed on to Collinson Point, where he found the Anderson party fit and well.

There Stefansson was in reach of comparative comfort. He wrote of how Dr. Anderson had been on a trip to the Belvedere with mail, which was to be forwarded from Herschel to Dawson by mounted police patrol. Stefansson met Dr. Anderson thirty miles out from Collinson Point and with him made a trip to visit the Polar Bear, another vessel which was frozen in safely at Humphrey Point.

The Belvedere was only ten miles east of her and there the explorer spent last Christmas Day and heard how the Eovira had been sunk and two trading schooners, the Anna Olga and North Star, were wintering five miles from the international boundary in the ice.

When Herschel Island was reached on Dec. 31 Stefansson came across regular police barracks and was hospitably received by Inspector Phillips and invited to accompany them on a patrol through the Mackenzie River delta. This was to be a 150-mile jaunt with the aim of obtaining men and boats for a Spring survey of the ship channel.

The dispatch in which these details were given was written on Jan. 15 in the hut of a miner, Willoughby Mason, and in it Stefansson announced his intention of going north along the 144th meridian with three other men and eighteen dogs and sixty days' provisions.

He expected, he said, to keep going north for 30 to 40 days, carrying inflatable sealskins to float the sleds across water lanes. With good luck he hoped to go 300 miles before he had to return, but if the water lanes were frequent, his radius of action, Stefansson said, would be greatly curtailed.

Meanwhile, he reported, survey work would continue in the mountains south of Herschel Island. Anderson and Fritz Johansen would undertake the work of collecting zoological specimens. Kenneth Chipman and S. R. Cox would be busy on survey work, and O'Neill on geological observations.

Personnel of Expedition.

In the scientific staff of the Stefansson expedition there are eleven persons in addition to Dr. R. M. Anderson, who is in command of the Alaska party which Wintered at Colinson Point. He is the second in command, and was co-worker with Stefansson in his former expedition.

The Canadian Geological Survey detailed four men to accompany the expedition—George Malloch, a specialist in coal deposits and stratiography, who is on leave of absence from Yale University and was carried off with the Karluk; J. O'Neill, a mining geologist who has made a specialty of copper, and Kenneth Chipman and J. R. Cox, who were selected for their skill in topography.

The study of ocean currents and tides was intrusted to James Murray of Glasgow, who worked for many years with Sir James Murray, the leading authority on this particular subject. Mr. Murray accompanied Sir Edward Shackleton on his antarctic expedition and after that was the biologist in the boundary survey of Colombia, South America. He was the biologist in the Karluk party.

To make observations on the fish life of the Arctic Ocean Fritz Johansen was selected. He accompanied the expedition of Mylius Erichsen to map out Greenland and has done scientific work for the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Of the two anthropologists of the expedition Henry Beauchat, the Frenchman, was mentioned with the rest of the Karluk crew while the other, Dr. D. Jennes, who is now passing a Winter with the Eskimos, is an Oxford graduate and an Englishman. He came from New Zealand especially to go with Stefansson. The observations on terrestial magnetism were placed in charge of W. T. McKinlay, a graduate of the University of Glasgow, who had been studying in the Canadian Meteorological Observatory at Toronto.

The medical care of the expedition was placed in the hands of Dr. A. Forbes Mackay, who, after graduating from the University of Edinburgh, served in the British navy and afterward accompanied the Shackleton expedition. He also was in the Karluk party.

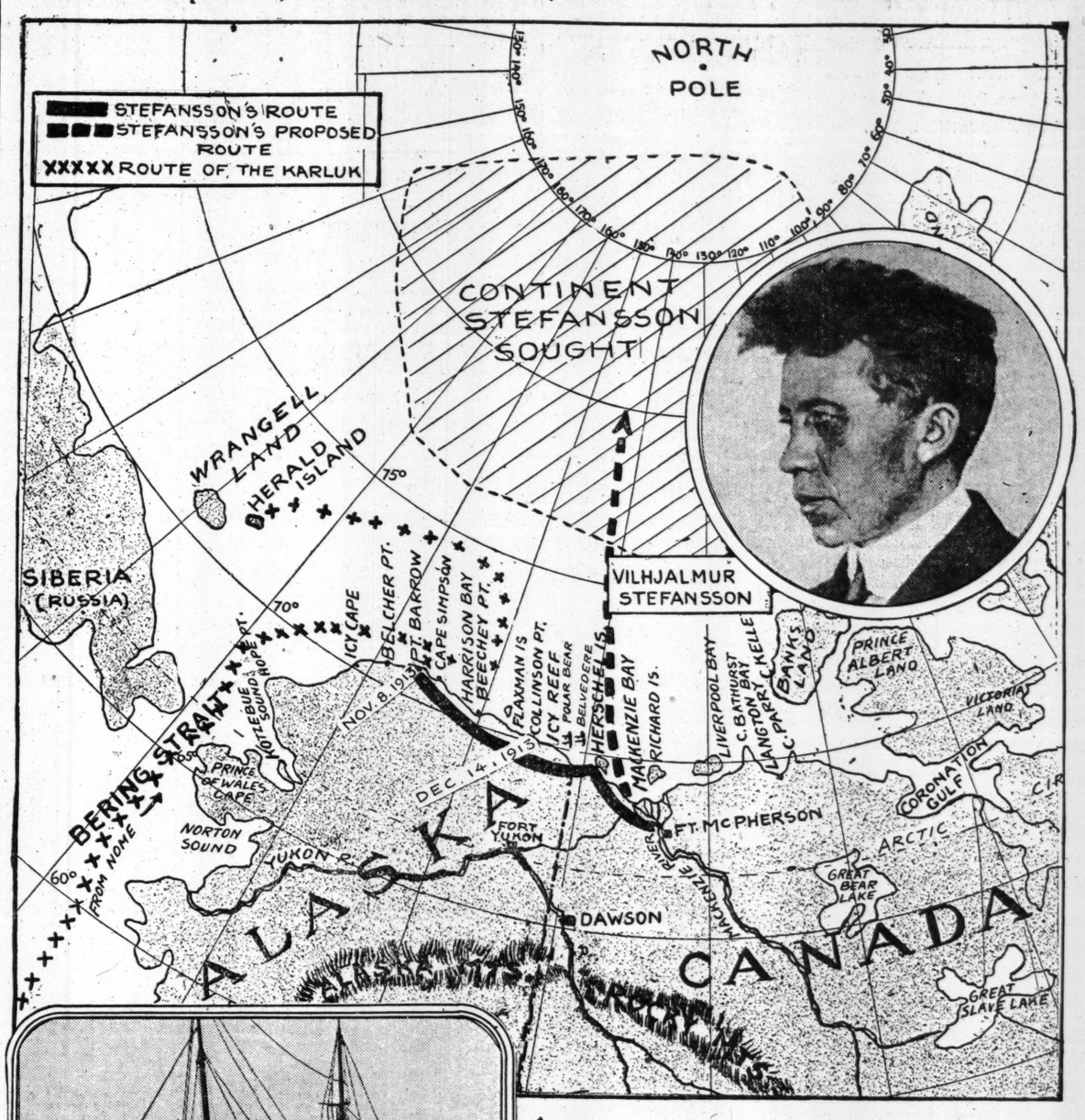
Karluck, Expedition's Mainstay.

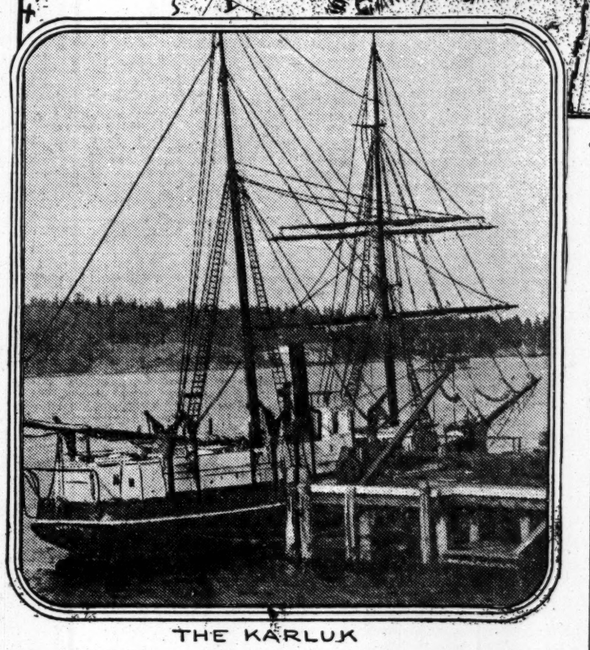
In spite of the energy and courage which Stefansson has shown in continuing the observations of those of his scientists, whom he has with him, there can be little doubt that the main object of his expedition has been made unattainable. While Dr. Anderson on the Alaska no doubt carried with him enough of the equipment to be of considerable service in making observations in his immediate neighborhood, the Karluk was the flagship of the enterprise.

On that would be the dogs, sleds, and stores, on which Stefansson and his comrades depended for a prolonged sojourn in the arctic.

At the same time, as Stefansson is at present within reach of the Canadian Government and, as far as is as yet known, all his staff are well and enthusiastic, it would be possible to send him during the approaching open season new vessels and new equipment, and to make a fresh start as the ice closes in and journeys over the frozen ocean again become feasible.

Arctic Explorer, His Lost Vessel, and the Scene of the Disaster.





THE KARLUK

FAVORS EQUAL TRADE IN THE CANAL ZONE

Admiral Chadwick Also Would Throw Open the Philippines and Porto Rico.

SPEAKS AT LAKE MOHONK

Business Delegates Adopt Memorial Opposing War—Prizes for Oratory Are Awarded.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 29.—Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, U. S. N., retired, speaking before the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration here today, said that the United States should set an example to the world in demonstration of its belief in the open door by opening to international equal trade the Philippines, Porto Rico, and the Canal Zone.

His subject was "Equal Trade Opportunities a Preventative of War." Such countries as Morocco and the Congo States, if not left to the inhabitants themselves, should be regarded, he said, as world commons, no part of which should be fenced off by a particular nation as a special trade reserve, but should be open to all. The principle of equal trade and exploitation, he said, had already been established there, and he believed that the United States should take a still further step as regards the Philippines, Porto Rico, and the Canal Zone.

"Particularly advisable," he said, "is a free Canal Zone and thus the establishment there of a new Hongkong, the immense growth and prosperity of the eastern city being due to its status as a free port."

Delegates sent to the Conference by the United States Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, and other business organizations agreed today upon resolutions opposing war, and presented their conclusion to the Conference. The manufacturing, the commerce, and the transportation that in specific instances were stimulated by war, were trifling, the business delegates said, in comparison with the cost and the loss produced in normal trade channels.

The resolution asserted that the business men of the country realized that upon them in the final analysis would rest a large part of the continuing financial burdens created by army conflict. The business delegates asked the United States to propose to the Powers of the world a curtailment of preparations for war budgets, and the limitations of armaments.

Switzerland was cited as a proof of the benefits of peace. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister, in an address, called attention to the fact that his country possessed no coasts, no port, no fleet, no colonies, and no standing army, and that the funds appropriated for educational pursuits were twice as large as those for military purposes. A glance at the statistics of the world's commerce, Mr. Ritter said, taught that nations of an insignificant military power, such as the Netherlands, Belgium, or Switzerland, were compensated for this lack by a disproportionately large share of the world's trade.

The conference concluded with the adoption of a platform, and the award of prizes for orations on peace. The winner of the $100 prize given by Chester De Witt Pugsley of New York was Howard V. Hornung. The prize of $200, given by Mrs. Elmer Ellsworth Black of New York, and open to women students in the United States, was awarded to Mary O. Beldon. Both prize winners are seniors at the University of Indiana. The second Black prize of $100 was awarded to Maude N. Oswald, a sophomore at Keuka College, Keuka Park, N. Y.

An English Miller

—a hundred years ago—thought he would gain trade and a name if he could give people WHITE BREAD instead of dark, the only kind anybody had ever known before that.

So he removed the bran from flour! This made the flour white and pretty, and people took to WHITE BREAD.

But what really happened when the miller threw out the brancoat? The flour was robbed of practically all the MINERAL SALTS of the grain—the particular elements of most vital need for preserving normal balance of nerve and brain.

Scientists now know that this lack in white flour and products made from it is responsible to a great degree for a host of present day ills, such as nervous prostration, constipation, kidney trouble, brain fag, and so on.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD

made from prime whole wheat and barley, retains ALL the mineral salts just as Nature grows them in the grains, together with ALL the nutriment of these rich food cereals. Grape-Nuts is a perfect food, long baked, easy of digestion, appetizing, and builds sturdy bodies, keen brains and steady nerves.

Comes ready to eat from the package, fresh and crisp.

A ration of Grape-Nuts with other food supplies perfectly what is lacking in white flour products.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere

Wedding Gifts
Spoons, forks, knives and serving pieces are especially appropriate for bridal gifts. Select
1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"
and you will be sure of giving the silver that has been first in quality and beauty for over 65 years. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.
Sold by Leading Dealers

"Open Air to Everywhere"

Second Story Displays

ALL along Fifth Ave. in the second story windows you will see fascinating displays of merchandise.

These are particularly well seen from the top of a Fifth Ave. Bus.

Many of the famous modistes and milliners are on the second floor.

And if you would see their displays—take a bus.

Fifth Ave. Coach Co.

Studebaker

ECONOMICAL LIGHT WEIGHT SIX

$1575

But for Studebaker SIX volume, you would pay more and get less.

Volume makes manufacturing economy, which in turn, makes value.

Production of the Studebaker SIX is greater than any other "Six" in the world.

It engages the biggest and best plant in the world—$3,000,000 in machinery alone.

It permits a quality of materials, a closeness of manufacturing, beyond thereach of a smaller production.

It cuts down the manufacturing cost per car to the lowest figure.

That is why the Studebaker SIX is the quality-equal of the $5000 "Six".

That is why it is outselling every other "Six"—whether near it in price or far above it.

Send for the Studebaker Proof Book, describing Studebaker manufacturing methods.

F. O. B. Detroit	
FOUR Touring Car	$1050
SIX Touring Car	1575
SIX Landau-Roadster	1800
SIX Sedan	2250

Phelps Motor Car Corporation

New York Distributors

Broadway and 59th St.

Buy It Because It's a Studebaker

TELEPHONE CO'S

14 Telephone Companies in the U. S. are using 136

Mack & Saurer Trucks

because they are sturdy and reliable in emergencies.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES: West End Ave. and 64th St., N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CONVENIENT, PRACTICAL THIS 3-ROOM "SPRINGFIELD" COTTAGE $367.50

The "Springfield" is guaranteed watertight and windproof. They are built to give lasting satisfaction at small cost. It's the best, most practical suggestion for that different outing you've always wanted. Everything complete. Two unskilled men can put it up in a few hours.

Write for catalogue. SPRINGFIELD MFG. CO., Manufacturers of Springfield Portable Houses and Garages, 7 Appian Way, Keene, N. H.

BECKER SENTENCED TO DIE ON JULY 6

Ex-Lieutenant Begins His Second Term in Death House—Iron Nerve Unshaken.

TO SING SING BY AUTO

Stop Made in Journey to Bid Old Woman Farewell—Appeal Notice Soon.

Ex-Police Lieut. Charles Becker was sentenced to die in the electric chair on Monday, July 6, by Justice Samuel Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court at 10:38 o'clock yesterday morning. At 12:50 P. M. Becker began his second term of incarceration in the death house at Sing Sing Prison, and half an hour later he was garbed in the regulation prison gray and was locked in his new quarters, Cell No. 17, on the "gallery" tier. The number 64615 was wired to his cell for identification purposes. The big man stretched himself on his bed for a short rest, and then ate fish and boiled potatoes in silence.

Of the seventeen cells in the death house, the five in the "gallery" tier are the hottest. Becker had to be placed in the upper tier because of the unprecedented congestion. His cell had not been occupied for many years, and he must make it his home until vacancies occur on the ground floor.

Betrayal of emotion is said to be foreign to Becker's make-up, and the twice-convicted man showed absolutely no feeling when he was led for a second time into the long, low, shanty-like house of horrors. He glanced along the parallel rows of cells, noticed that the iron bars had been whitewashed, and made a casual comment to Warden James M. Clancy.

"Well, you have it looking like another place," he said.

The fourteen other occupants of the death house, twelve on the ground floor and two on the upper, received the newcomer without a word. The curtains in their cells had been drawn, as is usual, and they were not raised again until Becker was in his cell. When they were lifted Becker could see a number of murderers from his point of vantage. On one side of him in the "hot boxes," as the cells in the "gallery" are called, is Jimmy Purcell, the gambler, who was convicted of killing his daughter on the same day that Becker's second trial began. Below him Becker could see Joseph McKenna, the Bronx girl murderer; a man named Tomlinson, and Pietro Rebacci. The latter will be executed on June 23, giving one of Becker's near neighbors a chance to move to the lower tier. Two other executions must follow before Becker can hope to be released from his "hot box."

To Sing Sing by Auto.

Sheriff Grifenhagen personally took Becker to Sing Sing, and the trip was made in the Sheriff's automobile, a precedent in the transportation of condemned men. It was a memorable trip which Becker seemed to enjoy greatly. Three automobiles containing newspaper men and friends of the Sheriff trailed on behind the official car.

Becker arose early in the Tombs, and while Sheriff Grifenhagen was making his plans for a quiet getaway immediately after the sentencing, Becker's lawyers were quietly making ready for a temporary stay, so that Becker might have more time to attend to his affairs. Becker was notified shortly before 10 o'clock, however, that he must go to Ossining immediately, and so he sent out for a pair of automobile goggles.

At 10:25 A. M. Becker was taken across the Bridge of Sighs into the Sheriff's office on the second floor of the Criminal Court Building, just over the courtroom. There he met his wife and they embraced for the last time, perhaps. A few other members of the immediate family were present. Becker said his farewells to all of them and all gave way to tears excepting Becker.

Justice Seabury entered court—the same courtroom where Becker had been twice tried—shortly after 10:30 o'clock. The courtroom was fairly crowded and the counsel railing was occupied by representatives from the District Attorney's office and by Becker's attorneys, Martin T. Manton, Harford T. Marshall, and John B. Johnston.

"Charles Becker to the bar," called Clerk Penny.

But Becker was not in sight. The crowd looked back at the big oaken door in the rear of the room, but it was two minutes before two Deputy Sheriffs, with Becker between them, entered the room. He carried his gray hat. He walked with big steady strides. When he reached the rail he bade good morning to his lawyers.

District Attorney Whitman arose and made the formal motion for sentence. Mr. Manton then moved to have the verdict set aside, stating eight technical reasons for his motion. This was a strictly formal procedure and not one entailing any argument. Justice Seabury denied the motions summarily. Then Clerk Penny asked:

"Charles Becker, what have you to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon you according to law?"

"He has nothing to say," replied Mr. Manton.

Sentence of Death.

Leaning forward Justice Seabury then read these fateful words to the man at the rail:

"The judgment of the Court is that you, Charles Becker, for the murder in the first degree of one Herman Rosenthal, whereof you are convicted, be, and you are hereby, sentenced to the punishment of death; and it is ordered, within ten days after this day's session of the court, the Sheriff of the County of New York deliver you, together with the warrant of this Court, to the Agent and Warden of the State Prison of New York at Sing Sing, where you shall be kept in solitary confinement until the week beginning Monday, July 6, 1914, and, upon some day in the week so appointed, the said Agent and Warden of the State Prison of New York at Sing Sing is commanded to do execution upon you, Charles Becker, in the mode and manner prescribed by the laws of the State of New York."

Becker listened eagerly to catch every word. There was not even a lump in his throat. While County Clerk William Schneider bent over Clerk Penny's desk to sign the death warrant Becker conversed with Mr. Manton, Sheriff Grifenhagen, who had sat near the prisoner, came forward and took the warrant. At the same moment Deputy Sheriff Miller placed a handcuff on Becker's right wrist. When Becker shook hands with his lawyers the little chain on his wrist clinked.

The prisoner was led back to the Tombs over the bridge, and here began Sheriff Grifenhagen's strategic move. To satisfy the big crowd which was all about the Criminal Court Building the Sheriff sent the old Black Maria out of the prison yard. There were ten prisoners in the van, all bound for Blackwell's Island. But the crowd got the idea that all the excitement was over Becker, and many followed the van up Lafayette Street.

Start from the Tombs.

Five minutes later the prison gates opened again and the Sheriff's automobile rolled out. Mr. Grifenhagen sat in the front seat with the chauffeur. Under Sheriff Bowers, with Deputy Sheriffs Kluberdanze and Miller, having Becker between them, were in the tonneau. The machine darted away at high speed and even the photographers were foiled. At Canal Street the reporters' automobiles fell in. The route led up Lafayette Street, through Thirty-seventh Street, to Madison Avenue, to Forty-second Street, west to Fifth Avenue, up Fifth Avenue to Central Park, through the Park to Riverside Drive and Broadway to Yonkers, through Tarrytown, and finally to Ossining.

The first stop was made at Broadway and Hillside Avenue, when a tire on one of the automobiles blew out. It was not the Sheriff's car, but the Sheriff waited until repairs had been made.

The next stop was at a little yellow house in Mosholu Avenue, just off Broadway. The newspaper men could not understand why the Sheriff had turned his car into this little street, nor could they understand why the horn on the official car was tooted so vigorously. But when the cars drew up in front of the little house a gray-haired woman about 75 years of age came to the gate.

Raising his handcuffed arm over the seat Becker waved to the little old woman.

"That's Granny Shay," he exclaimed. "I asked the Sheriff whether I couldn't bid her good-bye. She brought me up."

The little woman stopped at the gate and waved her hand. Then she seemed to become very nervous and tried to run back into the house. On the steps she met her son, about 35 years old, who ran by her and out into the street to the official car. He shook Becker's hand and said good-bye a number of times. Then he joined his mother at the gate and both continued to wave farewells while the automobiles turned around and sped away. It was explained later that Mrs. Shay had taken care of Becker when he was a little boy. He had not seen her for two years.

A short stop was made at the Florence Inn in Tarrytown, and Becker lighted a cigar. He shielded his face with his hat while a photographer tried to snap his picture.

All along the way Becker talked about the scenery of Westchester County. He knew the names of all the big estates and the names of their owners.

"There's no place like the country," he told the men beside him. "When I get out I'm going to get out in the country."

Run Into the Wrong Road.

When the official car was very near the prison the chauffeur headed his car into the wrong road. Becker, from his seat in the rear, shouted out:

"No, turn to the left; that's the way to the prison."

A big crowd of prisoners were at work on the road in front of the prison when the automobile arrived and they scattered at the tooting of the horns. Principal Keeper Thomas McInerny received the party and without a moment's delay Becker was taken down the prison steps and into the Death House. Warden Clancy came in and formally accepted the death warrant from Sheriff Grifenhagen.

The first step in the prison routine was the bath and change of clothing. Then came dinner, but since the dinner hour had passed a special dinner had to be served. After that the prison number was attached to the cell. In the afternoon the Rev. Father William E. Cashin, Catholic chaplain of Sing Sing, visited the doomed man. Father Cashin converted Becker to Catholicism during the first incarceration. He and Becker became good friends and Father Cashin would have testified for Becker at the second trial if he had not been barred by a ruling of the court.

"I am sorry to see him back," said Father Cashin to the reporters.

Warden Clancy was of the opinion that Becker looked worse than he did when he left Sing Sing.

"They all flourish here," he said. "But it is a shame to put any man in the gallery tier of the Death House. We must do it for want of room. Next week we will receive two more men and that will fill the Death House to its capacity. The one condemned woman in our care is in a specially constructed cell in one of the prison houses. I am sure I don't know what we will do if they send us any more."

Mrs. Becker, it was said at the prison, would come to see her husband today and bring a suit-case filled with legal documents. She can come to see her husband once a week on set days. On each occasion Becker will change cells with one of the men on the ground tier. It would be impossible to visit a man on the upper tier.

"This will be a hot Summer for Becker," said one of the keepers yesterday. "There are a few fans in the Death House, but they don't serve much good up in the gallery. I feel sorry for him."

It was announced yesterday that a notice of appeal in Becker's case would be filed within a few days. This notice, of course, automatically stays execution so that Becker will not have to die during the week beginning with July 6. The Becker lawyers have stated that they would be ready to argue the case before the Court of Appeals at the beginning of the Fall term in October. It is believed, however, that it will be a year before the court can act on the case.

WANT STATION AT PRISON.

Ossining Folk Wish Convicts Kept Away from the Village.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 29.—The people of this village have started a movement to have the Sing Sing Prison authorities dispense entirely with the local railroad station as a means of bringing prisoners to and from the prison, and they have appointed a committee to confer with the officials of the New York Central Railroad, and also the Public Service Commission, to request that a station be built at the prison for the exclusive use of that institution. Some years ago the villagers succeeded in having the name of this village changed from Sing Sing to Ossining. They contended that the old name was a hindrance to merchants in disposing of their goods, as the general feeling prevailed that Sing Sing at all times meant the prison.

Now they want to keep the prisoners away from the village railroad station. Mayor Edward J. Holla has appointed John D. Cockcroft Chairman of the committee to take up the matter.

DE PALMA OUT OF BIG RACE.

Unable to Get His Car In Time for 500-Mile Run at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29.—Ralph de Palma, one of the most popular race drivers of the world, will not start in the fourth annual 500-mile automobile race here tomorrow. De Palma, who had to push his car to the limit to qualify in the speed trials, said that it vibrated so much that his engine would not stand the terrific strain for fifty miles, and he was excused today by A. R. Pardington, official referee.

De Palma left tonight for New York, from where he will sail Tuesday for France. His place in the race will be taken by Gilhooley in an Italian car, thus making six nations—the United States, France, Great Britain, Germany, Belgium, and Italy—contend for the prizes totaling $50,000, in addition to a number of special prizes offered by accessory concerns.

Indianapolis is overflowing with racegoers and hundreds who were unable to find lodgings went to the parks, expecting to spend the night on the benches, while many motorists, coming here for the race, stopped in outlying towns for the night and will motor to the Speedway tomorrow.

At the Speedway everything was said to be in readiness for the start of the race at 10 o'cock. While the brick track was being scrubbed, drivers and mechanicians today devoted their time to going over the thirty cars permitted to start.

Bookmakers are doing a thriving business, with the betting favoring Goux, (Peugeot,) winner of last year's race, and his teammate, Boillot, (Peugeot.) Other noted drivers who will start are Oldfield, (Stutz,) Wilcox, (Gray Fox,) Tetzlaff, (Maxwell,) Guyot, (Delage,) Christiaens, (Excelsior,) Duray, Burman, Wishart, (Mercer,) Bragg, (Mercer,) Mulford, (Mercedes,) Anderson, (Stutz,) Dawson, (Marmon,) Friedrich, (Bugatti,) and Grant, (Sunbeam.)

SEEKS INCOME FOR BABY.

Lieut. Commander Spofford Wants $2,000 a Month for Her Support.

Lieut. Commander Edward E. Spofford, U. S. N., filed a petition in the Surrogates' Court yesterday asking that $2,000 a month should be paid for the support of his infant daughter, Lucile, from the estates of her grandmother and mother until she was 21 years old. His daughter was born three months ago on the same day on which her mother died.

Mrs. Spofford provided in her will that the child should receive the income from her $300,000 estate, but that it should be held in trust for her until she became of age. No provision was made in the will for the support of the child in her infancy. Surrogate Fowler, on reading the petition, said that $2,000 a month was an unusually large sum for the support of a baby and that he would give the matter careful consideration.

HOW CHINESE NOW WOO SHOWN IN PLAY

Oriental Students' Club Gives Three-Act Comedy Written by Columbia Student.

FAVOR WESTERN ROMANCE

Parents Put In the Background by the Younger Generation—First Offering of Students.

That the American style of romance, in which the parents play only an incidental part, is in line to supersede, in China, the time honored custom by which parents select their children's finances and fiancees was the argument of a three-act play, "A Problem Solved," produced by the New York Chinese Students' Club in the Chinese Presbyterian Church, 225 East Thirty-first Street, last night. The club is composed of Chinese students attending New York educational institutions and the author aof the play, P. C. Chang, is a Columbia student. He played the rôle of Chen Shu-seng, the hero.

The audience was composed largely of Chinese residents of New York and the younger ones in the audience nodded vigorous approval of such exclamations in the play as :"The 'foreign' method of selecting one's life partner is the natural process of evolution and is destined to predominate throughout all China."

The first act of the play took place in a Chinese student's room in New York. A large Columbia banner was on the wall. The time was June. While Chen Shu-Seng was planning a Summer of continued study with Miss Wang, a Chinese girl he had met at school in New York, a cablegram from his mother was brought him. It demanded that he return at once to marry Miss Chow, who had been selected for his bride when he was an infant. The part of Miss Wang was cleverly played by Miss Caroline Hule, daughter of the pastor of the Chinese Presbyterian Church, Rev. Hule Kin. She is a student at the Hunter High School and spoke English as though it were her native language. Her sister, Alice Hule, played Miss Chow.

The student returned to China reluctantly. The second act showed the home of Miss Chow. Her irate father condemned the "absurd, barbarous, American romance." He was amazed to find that his daughter rather liked the American idea and said that she, too, was becoming "foreign." The audience laughed in glee when he was finally confronted by the Americanized student and said:

"What kind of a land can this be! I hear that women rule in America."

"Not quite," the student replied.

The scene of the third act was in the home of the student, on the day of the pre-arranged wedding, and the ending of the play seemed to delight the audience immensely. Miss Wang and Miss Chow entered together and, to the chagrin of the parents and surprise of the guests, paired off with the wrong sweethearts, the student going out with Miss Wang and another friend taking the hand of Miss Chow. The parents, after a dubious glance about the room to see if the ghosts of their ancestors were noticeably present, smiled in relief at the dénouement of an embarrassing situation and let it go at that.

After the play the Rev. Mr. Hule commenting on the performance, said that it represented a change which is taking place in China, and is largely due to the influence of Chinese students returning from this country. Through their influence, he said, the Chinese woman is coming to be recognized as a thinking individual with rights of her own. Last night's play, which is the first the Chinese students have attempted, was given as a farewell entertainment for a number of the students who receive their degrees this June, and are planning to return to their own country immediately.

F. H. COTHREN FOUND DEAD.

Overdose of Morphine Killed Lawyer in His Brooklyn Home.

Frank Howard Cothren, a lawyer, with offices at 2 Rector Street, who lived at 173 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, was found dead in the bathroom of his home at 6 o'clock last night. Dr. Frank M. Sharpe of 127 South Oxford Street, who was called, said death was due to an overdose of morphine. Mr. Cothren came home from Manhattan at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. There was nobody in the house but a servant. Mrs. Cothren returned at 6 P. M., and in the bathroom found her husband's body.

At 6 o'clock the Coroner's office was notified of the death, and it notified the Bergen Street Police Station. Policeman Hernance was sent to investigate. His questions were answered by Dr. Sharpe, Mrs. Cothren being prostrated. The physician is said to have told the policeman that the lawyer was in the habit of using morphine.

Mr. Cothren was born in the house where he died. He was 42 years old. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College and Columbia University and was a member of the Crescent Athletic and Cambridge Clubs and of the New England Society. Mrs. Cothren has been prominent in the suffrage movement in Brooklyn, and is a member of the Kings County Political Union.

Automobile Ferry Starts Today.

Automobilists will be glad to know that the ferry across Long Island Sound from New Rochelle starts today, and that the Long Island landing will be at Sea Cliff, instead of Glen Cove, as last year.

The two cross-Sound ferries have formed an agreement that will result in great benefit to motorists. Henceforth there will be an hourly service from the dock in Sea Cliff, the odd-hour boat running to Rye Beach and the even-hour boat to New Rochelle. Going the other way, boats for Sea Cliff will leave New Rochelle on the odd hours and Rye on even hours.

CHILDREN MAR POLO GAME.

Rush On to Van Cortlandt Field and Narrowly Escape Accident.

After six well contested periods at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon between the White and the Red polo teams of Squadron A, which resulted in a victory for the Whites by a score of 5 goals to 2, the troopers were lined up and the team that will represent Squadron A against West Point in the matches scheduled for Wednesday and Friday next was selected. The line-up will be: No. 1, J. F. Johnson; No. 2, D. Runkle; No. 3, A. C. Smidt; back, E. C. Ely; substitutes, J. Metcalf and T. Strong.

The proposition to have these matches played at Van Cortlandt Park instead of at West Point was at the last minute found impossible for the reason that the squadron could not procure mounts for the West Pointers, so the original arrangement to play the games at West Point was adopted. The team of six men together with sixteen ponies will leave here on Tuesday and remain at the Military Academy until Saturday morning.

The game was several times interrupted because thousands of school children were having an outing at Van Cortlandt Park and the youngsters, who were attracted by the crowds and the excitement attending the polo game, insisted upon going on the field, and had it not been for the strenuous efforts of both the mounted police and some of the squadron members, there would have been some serious accidents, as it was almost impossible to make the children understand the danger. As it was, a valuable mare, Lady Grace, owned and ridden by J. I. Downey, one of the players, was badly injured in averting the running down of a party of children, Downey being practically forced to throw Lady Grace off her feet while in a furious sweep down the field.

Sixteen troopers tried to make the team in yesterday's play. In the first two periods the Whites were made up of Barrett, Holt, Downey, and Crawford; the Reds were Ely, Metcalf, Boulton, and Runkle. Twenty minutes of hard playing resulted in an even score of one goal for each. A change of players in the next two periods showed for the Whites, Strong, Holt, Milbank, and Pratt, while the Reds lined up with Ely, Runkle, Boulton, and Smidt. With these fours the Whites scored two more goals, giving them the lead by the score of three goals to the Reds one. Succeeding these teams came further changes in the line-up, for the Reds had Ely, Smidt, Runkle, and Johnson, and the Whites Metcalf, Milbank, Downey, and Crawford. In these two periods each side scored one goal, making the total Whites five goals and Reds two.

After the two games at West Point the schedule of games for the season will be completed and announced.

SAFETY IN MOTOR BOATS.

Don't Let Gasoline Leak, Is Veteran Builder's Advice.

Keep all gasoline out of the bilge water of your boat, is the advice to motor boat enthusiasts by a veteran boat builder, himself a lover of motor boating. Most of the explosions that every year mar the sport of motor boating are caused by gasoline in the bilge.

No matter from what part of the boat it leaks, gasoline finds its way into the bilge water. As it evaporates very quickly, a highly explosive mixture is certain to follow. A lighted match or candle or lantern is all that is then necessary to produce a first-class explosion. It is common to hear the expression, "the gasoline tank blew up." As a matter of fact, gasoline tanks seldom blow up. It is loose gasoline that causes the explosion. Unless the tank is leaking there is no chance for it to blow up. In fact, the boat builder says, he knows of only one gasoline tank that exploded. In that case the owner struck a match and looked into the tank to see how much gasoline was there.

Many explosions and disastrous fires are caused by gasoline leaking from connections in the piping, either at the tank or carburetor or a coupling. It is a common belief with the motor boat man that a dab of white lead or red lead at a worn connection will make it gasoline tight. Such is seldom the case. The man who uses such methods is taking big chances. It is better to buy new piping or, if possible, new connections.

Keep gasoline where it belongs, in the tank, the piping and carburetor, and it is a perfectly safe article, says the boat builder. Professional fishermen, who spend most of their time in their boats, have no fear of gasoline explosions, yet most of them smoke on board. But the professional fishermen, as a rule, know the danger of loose gasoline and they go over their tanks and piping frequently to see that there is no leak anywhere.

Foreign Cars for Sioux City Races.

E. R. Schultz, manager of the Sioux City Motor Speedway, has been advised by W. F. Bradley, the Speedway's foreign representative, that he expects to secure the entry of some of the fastest European cars for the 300-mile sweepstakes on July 4. A purse of $25,000 is offered for this race and a like sum is to be put up for the sprints and other events during the Sioux City inaugural. Bradley is confident that the fast Belgian Excelsior racer and the German Bugatti car will be among the starters and it is hoped to have the famous Christiaens on the former and Friedrich on the latter. These cars and drivers have never been seen in a speed contest in this country. Their American debut will be made on May 30 at Indianapolis. In some of the French Grand Prix and Italian Targa Florio events these cars have made most sensational showings.

Interscholastics at Travers Island.

Three hundred young athletes representing the leading high and preparatory schools in this section will participate in the annual interscholastic track and field championships at Travers Island this afternoon under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club. Col. Robert M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee has given the prizes for which the youngsters will compete. Teams from Barringer and Central High Schools of Newark, Hill School, George School, Manual Training, Bryant, and De Witt Clinton High Schools, Fordham Preparatory, Xavier High, and Poly Prep, in addition to a score of other schools, will be seen in action.

Yale Oarsmen at Gales Ferry.

NEW LONDON, May 29.—Yale's 'Varsity oarsmen were late in arriving here from New Haven on the yachts Sultana and Savarona to-night, so there was no practice on the Thames. Active training for the Harvard regatta will commence tomorrow morning. The freshmen squad arrived by train early in the evening, and spent the time in getting quarters at Gales Ferry in readiness.

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CORNELL FAVORITE OVER PENNSYLVANIA

Two of Penn's Best Runners Fail to Qualify in Intercollegiate Trial Events.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 29.—The elimination competitions at the thirty-eighth annual championship track and field meeting of the National Intercollegiate Athletic Association were held in the Harvard stadium today before a large crowd and one that saw some competitions that were as keen as will be the fight for the point-winning places in the finals tomorrow.

Men came here from all of the twenty-six colleges holding membership in the association, and California and Michigan, the Western members, made a splendid showing. At the same time, the battle for the championship will presumably be between Cornell and Pennsylvania, with the Ithacans having gained not a little confidence as the result of the trials. The Yale team's chances suffered tremendously when Potter, the high and low hurdler, who was expected to score well in each event, was obliged to stop racing because of an injury to his leg. This loss not only hurt Yale, but also Pennsylvania, as Cornell's hurdlers now look better than Penn's.

The Quakers also had a great disappointment because of the failure of both Patterson and Lippincott to qualify in the sprints. Patterson clearly was not in form today and did not make any sort of showing, while Lippincott, the winner of the furlong last year, was unable to come back after his injury. Lockwood now is Pennsylvania's best sprinter, and he is up against a wonderful field, Reller, Bond, Seward, Ingersoll and Stanton, all of whom showed ten-second form today.

Cornell put sixteen athletes into the finals in the eleven events that were brought down to the semi-finals or finals. Pennsylvania ranked second with 14, Yale having 14, Harvard 11, Michigan 10, Dartmouth and California each having 8, Princeton 4, Georgetown 3, Penn State 2, and one man qualifying from Columbia, Colgate, Syracuse, and Haverford.

The Ithacans put men into the finals of all events except the quarter mile run and the shotput, while Pennsylvania has been eliminated only from the high jump and the pole vault. Yale's troubles came in the hurdles in the loss of Potter, and none of the Blue's broad jumpers was able to get into the final competition. Michigan's strength will be in the dashes tomorrow, Bond, Seward, and Smith being in both. Kohler will help the Wolverine total in the hammer and shot, and Jansen will pick up something in the quarter mile. The Californians furnished the surprise today, the Coast sprinter Stanton, who was at Drew's side when the latter ran 9 4-5 this Spring, showing great bursts of speed, and he surely will be a real contender tomorrow, especially in the century. Coolidge will be dangerous in the hammer, while Maker and Nichols, the high jumpers, look good for points.

There was some splendid sprinting today, and tomorrow's "century" will be a classic. Bond is in the best of trim to win, and although Seward also is good, Stanton will give a battle to both men. The four early heats in the 100 yards, all were won in even time, but the 220 dash favored Pennsylvania was fastest, doing 0:21 4-5, but with Smith of Michigan, and Stanton only a fifth of a second behind. There also is every indication for a wonderful quarter mile in the finals, and with the possibility of a broken record.

While Wilkie of Yale ran the fastest heat, 0:49 2-5, Meredith of Pennsylvania and Barron of Harvard were in just as good trim. Barron is held by many as a favorite over both the Yale man and the Pennsylvanian. Meredith ran second to Jansen of Michigan in the third trial heat which the Michigan man won in 0:50 1-5, Barron being a fifth of a second faster. Meredith intends to run both the quarter and half in the finals, having more than an hour between the races. He will make the half mile his specialty, however, as he is out to beat Brown of Yale. Brown today won his heat handily in 1:57, while Meredith took the first heat in 1:57 1-5. Caldwell of Cornell and Granger of Dartmouth both looked good in the half, while Speicell of Cornell and Hayes of Princeton showed that they will be real contenders.

The half mile is expected to be the sensational event of tomorrow's championship programme. There was hardly more than ordinary hurdling today. Brodt of Cornell jumped over the high timbers in 0:15 2-5, and Braun of Dartmouth and Preble of California in 0:15 4-5, these being by far the fastest trials. Ferguson with these three men will comprise the racers tomorrow. In the low hurdles, Shelton of Cornell ran a heat in 0:25. Ferguson, however, will be faster.

The Pennsylvanian looks like the strongest low hurdler in the field, but Braun of Dartmouth is good when in form and he seems to be so now. In the field events Dartmouth is in the pole vault did 12 feet, Nichols of California and Camp of Harvard being in the best form. Fritz of Cornell did not qualify. The high jumpers all did 5 feet 10 inches, Oler of Yale being due to fight it out for first place tomorrow with the California jumpers, Maker and Nichols. The broad jumping was mediocre, Brodt of Cornell leading with 22 feet 1½ inches. It was cold in the bowl and this possibly accounted for the poor performances. In the hammer three men, Loughridge, Kohler and Murphy, threw more than 150 feet, while, as was expected, Beatty, Harbison, Kohler, Whitney and Roos were bunched in the shotput.

The following qualified in the different events:

Shot Put.—R. L. Beatty, Columbia, distance, 46 feet 6½ inches; H. Harbison, Yale, 44 feet 5 inches; A. W. Kohler, Michigan, 44 feet, 8¾ inches; L. A. Whitney, Dartmouth, 44 feet 2⅝ inches; W. F. Roos, Yale, 42 feet 11¾ inches; M. Dorizas, University of Pennsylvania, 42 feet 10 inches.

100-Yard Dash, Qualifiers for Semi-Finals.—O. A. Reller and H. H. Ingersoll, Cornell; J. E. Bond, H. H. Seward, and H. L. Smith, Michigan; E. F. Stanton, California; R. M. Marshall and J. E. Lockwood, University of Pennsylvania; T. H. Cornell, Yale; E. Jones, Georgetown; J. L. Foley, Harvard; C. O. Olson, Dartmouth. Best time—Ten seconds, by Reller, Ingersoll, Bond, and Seward.

880-Yard Run.—D. S. Caldwell, H. E. Irish, and C. L. Speiden, Cornell; W. R. R. Granger, Dartmouth; F. W. Capper, Harvard; H. S. Hayes, Princeton; J. E. Meredith and H. Church, Pennsylvania; C. E. Brown and R. M. Scotten, Yale. Best time—1:57, by Brown.

Running High Jump.—H. Morrison, Cornell; F. L. Maker and L. A. Nichols, California; W. M. Davey, Princeton; W. M. Oler and F. G. Hartwick, Yale. All tied at 5 feet 10 inches.

120-Yard Hurdles.—B. W. Brodt; H. E. Millard, Cornell; L. Pickard, Colgate; E. P. Hammitt, Pennsylvania State; T. L. Preble, California; G. A. Braun, Dartmouth; M. P. Robinson, Harvard; R. M. Ferguson, Pennsylvania; C. A. Willetts and W. M. Sheddon, Yale. Best time—0:15 2-5, by Brodt.

440-Yard Run.—F. C. Rullson, Syracuse; E. Stebbins, Georgetown; P. Jansen, Michigan; W. A. Barron, W. J. Bingham, and J. C. Rock, Harvard; J. E. Meredith, W. H. Kelly, Pennsylvania; V. Wilkie, Yale. Best time—0:49 2-5, by Wilkie.

Broad Jump.—B. W. Brodt, Cornell; F. H. Klopfer, Michigan; O. T. Bradway, California; P. G. Nordell, Dartmouth; F. A. Palmer and A. W. La Flamme, Pennsylvania. Best jump—22 feet 11¼ inches, by Brodt.

Hammer Throw.—P. Loughridge, Yale; A. W. Kohler, Michigan; D. P. Murphy, Pennsylvania; H. Sturges, Harvard; H. H. Coldiron, Princeton; E. C. McCutcheon, Cornell. Best throw—154 feet 1 inch, by Loughridge.

Pole Vault.—A. Milton and G. C. Halstead, Cornell; L. A. Nichols, California; C. E. Buck, Dartmouth; J. Camp, Harvard; L. Carter, Yale. All tied at 12 feet.

220-Yard Hurdles.—F. H. Starr, F. E. Lyford, and A. M. Shelton, Cornell; G. A. Braun, Dartmouth; H. St. L. Smith and F. S. Allen, Harvard; W. S. Mason, Princeton; R. B. Ferguson, Pennsylvania; W. M. Shedden, Yale; S. E. Graham, Pennsylvania State. Best time—0:24 4-5, by Ferguson.

220-Yard Dash.—J. Bond, H. H. Seward, and H. L. Smith, Michigan; J. E. Lockwood and S. V. Aldridge, Pennsylvania; A. F. Van Winkle, Cornell; E. Jones, Georgetown; E. H. Jones, Harvard; E. F. Stanton, California; J. L. Foley, Harvard; H. H. Snowden, Princeton; A. S. Lellwyn, Dartmouth. Best time—0:21 4-5, by Lockwood.

MOTOR EXPORTS GROW.

Standardization of French Design Discussed at Commercial Vehicle Meeting.

Foreign trade in American motor cars continues to increase, according to reports of the United States Department of Commerce. Exports of cars for the nine months ending with March exceeded in valuation by more than $1,000,000 the exports for the corresponding period the year before and by more than $4,500,000 those during the corresponding period in 1912. Exports for April from the port of New York consisted of 2,006 automobiles, valued at $1,553,305.

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At a meeting of the Commercial Vehicle Committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, held here this week, the standardization of truck design and the danger of proceeding too fast in that direction at present were discussed. Another topic under discussion was what constituted reasonable and equitable service after a truck had been sold. A convention of commercial vehicle makers may be called to go further into this subject.

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Proper maintenance of motor trucks as a factor in calculating returns has been a puzzle to many owners of commercial vehicles. For this reason the Motor Truck Club of America has decided to devote its next meeting, scheduled for June 20, to the garaging and maintenance of motor trucks, and a number of speeches by experts, together with illustrations of garages both well and badly equipped and handled, will be on the programme.

Purdue Wins Indiana Meet.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 29.—Purdue sprang a surprise today by winning the first State intercollegiate field meet, scoring 74½ points to 62 by Notre Dame and 13¼ by Indiana. East of Purdue won the quarter-mile run in 50 3-5 seconds, and Phelps the pole vault at 12 feet 3 inches, both breaking Purdue records.

MEMORIAL DAY SPORTS.

Baseball.

Philadelphia, (American,) at Polo Grounds, A. M. and P. M.
New York, (National,) at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, A. M. and P. M.
Army vs. Navy, Annapolis, Md.
Princeton vs. Yale, New Haven.
Howard vs. Brown, Providence.
Holy Cross vs. Dartmouth, Worcester.
Pennsylvania vs. Cornell, Ithaca.
Wesleyan vs. Trinity, Middletown, Conn.
Vermont vs. Manhattan, Burlington, Vt.
Rutgers vs. Union, Schenectady.
Lehigh vs. Seton Hall, South Bethlehem.
Amherst vs. Williams, Williamstown.
Syracuse vs. Colgate, Syracuse.
Bates vs. Bowdoin, Lewiston, Me.

Athletics.

Intercollegiate championships, Boston.
Irish-American A. C., Celtic Park, L. I.
National interscholastic championships, Travers Island.
Greenwich Village celebration, Greenwich Village, 10 A. M.
Scottish games, Scheutzen Park, N. J.

Rowing.

Harlem Regatta Association, Speedway Course, A. M. and P. M.

Cycling.

Stadium-Motordrome, Brighton Beach.
Newark Velodrome, Newark, N. J.

Dog Show.

Long Island Kennel Association, Sheepshead Bay race track.

Yachting.

Atlantic Yacht Club, Gravesend Bay.
Larchmont Yacht Club, Larchmont, N. Y.
Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, Oyster Bay, L. I.
Harlem River Yacht Club, Long Island Sound.

Polo.

Piping Rock Country Club, Locust Valley, L. I.

Automobiling.

Five hundred mile race, Speedway, Indianapolis, Ind.
Staten Island Fair Grounds, open track meeting.

Tennis.

Westchester Country Club, Hartsdale, N. Y., Eastern New York State championships.
Great Neck Hills Country Club, Great Neck, L. I., Nassau and Queens championships.
Marine and Field Club, Brooklyn, open tournament.

Golf.

Minor events on various metropolitan links.

Horse Racing.

Westchester Racing Association, Belmont Park.

VANITIE HAS BRUSH WITH THE SPARTAN

But Cup Defender Has "Walkaway" Without Capt. Dennis "Letting Her Out."

Capt. Bill Dennis again put the cup defense sloop Vanitie through her paces on the Sound yesterday, this time in a stiff 20-knot blow, and he crowded on more canvas than the yacht had carried at any other time since her launching. Most of the sailing was done under mainsail, forestaysail, and jib, but on one of the reaches, when the wind had let up a trifle, the baby jib topsail was broken out and the big yacht fairly tore through the water. Capt. Dennis said afterward that he did not even attempt to "let her out," and that he had not once lowered the

GIANTS SHUT OUT BROOKLYN---YANKEES LOSE TWO---TURF---GOLF

MARQUARD LETS DODGERS DOWN EASY

Giants Come Part of the Way Home and Beat Brooklyns, 1 to 0, at Ebbets Field.

Rube Marquard's face is still a little pale and drawn and his recent illness has left him lankier than ever. Rube laughed at his doctor in Brooklyn yesterday and pitched a ball game for the Giants against the Dodgers at Ebbets Field. He gave the Dodgers three hits.

"If I only had my health," said Rube, "I'd let these Robin birds down with a few fouls. I forgot to take my tonic just before the game, and that's the only excuse I've got for them hitting me so hard."

The Giants won by a score of 1 to 0. They had hard work to do it and were aided somewhat by Tobasco Elberfeld's nervous fielding and likewise by a spry bit of sack galloping by Georgie Burns. If McGraw's men depended on the hitting they accomplished off Eddie Pfeffer, they wouldn't have been only a game behind the Pirates on this fair May morning. Pfeffer decorated his flinging with so many passes that he did his little share in propelling that lone run across in the sixth.

Georgie Burns is a bold kind of a youngster. He was on third base when Fred Snodgrass spilled the ball right in front of the plate. If Burns had waited to draw his breath he never would have come home in a cloud of dust. Pfeffer got the ball, whisked it to Miller at the plate, just barely half a wink after Burnsie's spikes flashed in the evening sun, as he hurled himself across the scoring platter. Neat work, boy.

All there is of Uncle Wilbert Robinson's rotund figure—and there's nothing stingy about it—shook with glee when he saw Marquard totter to the pitching mound. Robby felt sorry for the invalid. Robby had better feel sorry for the Brooklyns and let it go at that. After Rube had whizzed a few high ones over in the inside, the Dodger batsmen discreetly drew in their chins and then Uncle Robby said: "This fellow isn't sick, but he's giving us an awful pain."

Brooklyn Borough didn't declare a holiday to welcome the Dodgers home as most of them will do their welcoming today. Most of the crowd sat in the lower tier. The crowd in the upper tier enjoyed the game just as much and did a lot of rooting. She was dressed in white and occupied one of the boxes. John Bunny sat in a front row, but two dozen people behind him moved their seats in time to see the New Yorks score their run.

The game was profusely embellished with fancy fielding. In the fifth, Jack Dalton galloped almost to the fence and grabbed Chief Meyers's slam over his left shoulder. Gaudy work. In the seventh, Red Smith climbed right into a field box and caught Marquard's foul fly. In the sixth Bob Bescher ran and ran and ran until he nabbed Dalton's long drive, just as it was waving a fond farewell. Anyway you look at it, the game was as slick as they make 'em.

Early in the fray Manager McGraw took a deep distance to Umpire Bill Hart. In the second inning Snodgras tried to steal third base and Hart called him out. McGraw broke right into open-faced English, and all-charged expressions bounded off Hart in all directions. "Mac" even searched around the lot until he found Umpire Bill Klem and whispered something about Hart to him. Klem said he couldn't do a thing about it.

Marquard's pitching was a work of art. Wheat got the first hit off him in the second inning and Zack was lucky. His grounder rolled toward first and Merkle fielded it, but he made a bad toss to first. Wheat beat it and went to second on the play. The Kid Elberfeld, the ancient Yankee relic, got the only clean swipe of the day, a smack to right. Kid was working in Dick Egan's place. The third hit was executed by Jack Dalton in the ninth. Larry Doyle making a brilliant stop but Dalton beat the toss to first base. Rube fanned five Dodgers and didn't give away a pass. Rube kept the bases clean of traffic, only one Dodger being left on the cushions.

The Giants' run saw the light of the fading day in the sixth. Burns beat out a roller to Elberfeld, after the Kid had fumbled the hopper. Doyle walked. Merkle pushed both runners along on a sacrifice. Snodgrass hit toward Pfeffer, who tried to nail Burns at the plate. Burns was too fleet for him and slid home with the winning run. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Becher, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Burns, rf.	3	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	2	0	0	1	3
Merkle, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Snodgrass, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Stock, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
Meyers, c.	4	0	0	6	0
Grant, ss.	4	0	2	4	3
M'q'rd, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total.	28	1	6	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Hiert, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	4	1
Wheat, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	1	2	0
St'gel, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
*Hom'l	1	0	0	0	0
E'f'ld, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Miller, c.	3	0	0	3	5
Pfeffer, p.	2	0	0	0	3
†R'gert	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	0	3	27	13

Errors—Merkle Cutshaw (2,) Elberfeld.
*Batted for Stengel in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Pfeffer in the ninth inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Left on bases—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 2. Sacrifice hits—Marquard, Merkle (2,) Snodgrass. First base on errors—New York, 2. Stolen bases—Burns, Merkle. Double play—Elberfeld and Smith. Base on balls—Off Pfeffer, 5. Struck out—By Marquard, 5; by Pfeffer, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Hart.

Reds Pull Pirates Back.

PITTSBURGH, May 29.—Cincinnati defeated Pittsburgh to-day by a score of 3 to 2. Vioux's double and Wagner's single netted one run for the home team in the first inning. Cincinnati made two runs in the third, when Bates was hit with a pitched ball, Gonzales singled, both advanced on a safe hit by Douglas, and both scored on Moran's single. Bates muffed Leonard's fly in the sixth, and the runner went to second on the error, advanced to third when Vioux sacrificed, and scored on Wagner's single. The game was decided in the seventh on singles by Hoblitzel and Niehoff, Bates's infield out, and a sacrifice fly by Miller, who batted for Gonzales. Gibson, Coach Frazer, and Manager Clarke of the Pittsburgh team were all put off the field by Umpire Rigler for protesting decisions at the plate. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
H'zog, ss.	4	0	1	4	4
Groh, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
M'sans, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
H'flit'l, 1b.	3	1	1	10	2
N'hoff, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
Bates, cf.	2	1	1	2	0
Gonz's, c.	2	1	1	4	1
‡Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Clarke, c.	0	0	0	3	0
D'gl's, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Total.	29	3	6	27	12

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
L'n'd, 3b.	3	1	0	0	2
Vlox, 2b.	3	1	2	2	0
W'g'r, ss.	4	0	2	4	4
K'tchy, 1b.	4	0	1	10	2
M'ch'l, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Jos. K'y, cf.	3	0	0	5	0
Gibson, c.	1	0	0	1	0
†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
C'man, c.	1	0	0	2	1
Kafora, c.	1	0	0	1	0
McQ'n, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Jas. K'y.	0	0	0	0	0
C'z'm'n, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Total.	30	2	5	27	12

*Batted for Gonzales in seventh inning.
†Batted for Gibson in seventh inning.
‡Batted for McQuillan in seventh inning.
Error—Bates.

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2

Two-base hit—Vlox. Three-base hit—Bates. Hits—Off McQuillan, 6 in seven innings; off Conzelman, none in two innings. Stolen bases—Kelly, Konetchy. Double play—Groh, Herzog, and Hoblitzel. First base on balls—Off Douglass, 4; off Conzelman, 1. Passed ball—Gonzales. Hit with pitched ball—Bates, by McQuillan. First base on error—Pittsburgh, 1. Sacrifice hits—Douglass, Vlox. Sacrifice fly—Miller. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburgh, 6. Struck out—By Douglass, 6; by McQuillan, 2; by Conzelman, 1. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Phillies Win on Few Hits.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Boston outhit Philadelphia by a big margin today, but the home team took advantage of James's wildness and won the game by 3 to 1. Two of the home team's runs were started by bases on balls and Cravath's home-run drive produced the other. Jacobs was very effective with men on the bases and got perfect support. Whaling threw out five of the six runners who tried to steal second base. Sore:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Reed, ss.	2	0	1	0	3
Lob't, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Magee, lf.	2	1	0	3	0
C'v'th, rf.	3	1	2	1	1
Lud'us, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Pask't, cf.	1	1	0	5	0
Burns, c.	1	0	0	8	0
Jacobs, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total.	21	3	3	27	10

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
Whal'g, c.	3	0	0	9	5
Con'ly, lf.	4	0	2	3	0
Gilb't, rf.	2	0	2	2	0
Schm't, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1
Smith, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Mann, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
M'ray, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
James, p.	3	1	1	0	1
†Gowdy	1	0	0	0	0
‡Hess	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	1	9	24	15

*Batted for Whaling in ninth inning.
†Batted for James in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Mann in ninth inning.
Error—Martin.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Maranville, Whaling. Home run—Cravath. Sacrifice hits—Schmidt, Gilbert, Burns. Sacrifice fly—Paskert. Stolen bases—Murray, Cravath. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 3. First base on balls—Off James, 6; off Jacobs, 2. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By James, (Lobert.) Struck out—By James, 3; by Jacobs, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Columbia Plays Chinese Today.

After a long rest, the Columbia baseball team will get back on the diamond this afternoon, when the Blue and White meets the Chinese University of Hawaii on South Field. This game is a part of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Columbia School of Mines, and the graduates from 1867 to the present date expect to attend the game in a body, with special sections reserved for them. "Eddie" Shea will probably pitch for the Blue and White team.

Columbia will have a chance to get back at University of Syracuse team on Monday afternoon, when the teams will clash on the South Field diamond. This game was especially arranged by Graduate Manager Harry A. Fisher to fill out the schedule which was seriously impaired by interference by rain.

Illinois Wins Western Title.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Playing air-tight baseball the University of Illinois today defeated the University of Chicago, 4 to 3, for the championship of the Western Intercollegiate Conference. A drenching intermittent rain marred the first six innings, but the collegians stuck it out. Illinois won the "big nine" championship by only half a game. The score: R.H.E.

Illinois	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	—4 7 0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—3 9 5

Batteries—Hallas and Bradley; Baumgartner, Des Jardien, and Mann.

Home Runs Win for Dartmouth.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 29.—Three home runs by Dartmouth players were the features of the Green's victory over Wesleyan to-day, 7 to 2. Two of the home runs came in succession in the third inning. Score by innings: R.H.E.

Dartmouth	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	—7 10 3
Wesleyan	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2 6 3

Batteries—Parrott and Wanamaker; Lanney and Chapin.

College and School Scores.

At Boston—Massachusetts Agricultural College, 5; Boston College, 2.
At Middletown—Dartmouth, 7; Wesleyan, 2.
At Sunmit, N. J.—Carleton Academy, (second team,) 6; Summit Academy, 1.

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Baseball To-day. 2 games, morning and afternoon. N. Y. Amer. vs. Philadelphia, Polo Grounds. First game, 10:15 A. M.; second game, 3 P. M.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 6; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; New York, 0.
Washington, 1; Boston, 0.
Boston, 6; Washington, 5.
(Ten innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
Indianapolis at Chicago—Rain.
Pittsburgh, 7; Baltimore, 5.
St. Louis, 5; Kansas City, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester, 6; Toronto, 5.
Buffalo, 4; Montreal, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	20	12	.625
Washington	22	14	.611
Detroit	22	15	.595
St. Louis	16	18	.471
Boston	16	18	.471
New York	15	18	.455
Chicago	16	21	.432
Cleveland	12	23	.343

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	21	11	.656
New York	19	11	.633
Cincinnati	22	15	.595
Brooklyn	14	16	.467
St. Louis	18	21	.462
Philadelphia	14	17	.451
Chicago	16	21	.432
Boston	9	21	.300

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	22	9	.709
Chicago	16	16	.500
St. Louis	17	18	.486
Buffalo	14	15	.483
Indianapolis	14	16	.467
Brooklyn	13	15	.464
Kansas City	14	16	.457
Pittsburgh	13	18	.438

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	21	11	.656
Baltimore	19	12	.613
Rochester	19	12	.613
Toronto	14	15	.483
Newark	13	14	.481
Providence	14	16	.467
Jersey City	11	18	.379
Montreal	10	23	.303

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
(Each club plays morning and afternoon games.)
Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
(Each club plays morning and afternoon games.)
New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
(Each club plays morning and afternoon games.)
Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Chicago.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
(Each club plays morning and afternoon games.)
Newark at Jersey City.
Jersey City at Newark.
Baltimore at Providence.
Toronto at Rochester.
Montreal at Buffalo.

YANKS GIVE MACK A HELPING HAND

Let Athletics Win a Double Header, Which Puts Them in First Place.

The Yankees put Connie Mack's Athletics into first place yesterday by handing them both ends of a double-header. The Philadelphians expended some effort in obtaining this very desirable result themselves, but they let the Yankees do all the heavy work. Mack's fence-busters found the New York pitchers pie except "Cy" Pieh himself, who managed to get by for one inning without being touched for a single safe hit, and they made the very best possible use of their hits by running wildly on the bases with little or no interference from their opponents. The New York team played the class of ball which, if kept up consistently, ought to make the cellar championship a certainty.

"Rube" Oldring engineered the prize play of the afternoon, which, if tried against a team playing real baseball, which the Yankees were not yesterday, would probably have earned him a reputation for considerable density. As it was, he appeared to be the acme of intellectual brilliance in comparison with the New Yorkers. In the fifth inning of the second game Oldring was on second and Chief Bender was on third. Oldring grasped this opportunity and stole third base while Heine Shulz was holding the ball, apparently unaware that anything unusual was going on.

Bender was still on third base when Oldring arrived in a cloud of dust. The Indian was undoubtedly considerably surprised, but not a bit flurried, when Oldring got up and dusted off his uniform, tapped him on the shoulder and called attention to the fact that the base would not hold two at the same time. Oldring must have been greatly embarrassed, but he carried off the situation with much sang froid, and, after politely apologizing to Bender, hurried back to second base, which he reached safely.

In the meantime Gossett, the Yankee catcher, and Fritz Maisel were jumping up and down and yelling at the top of their voice trying to attract the attention of Mr. Schulz, who couldn't understand the cause for all the hullabaloo. Gossett seemed to be the most excited, however, so he threw the ball to him. Eddie Collins, who was at bat, took a pot shot at the ball and popped up weakly to Peckinpaugh, spoiling what little chance there might have remained to catch Oldring going back to second.

Although losing, the Yankees showed the best of good feeling, and never for a moment lost their politeness. In the eighth inning of the second game when Baker hit an easy roller down the first base line, Schulz and Truesdale had a friendly argument to see which could go to the effort of throwing him out at first. Schulz insisted that he would save Truesdale any exertion and would do it himself, but Truesdale seemed to think that it was a politeness that devolved upon him. The matter was settled by Baker being allowed to get to first without any one throwing the ball, and Schulz and Truesdale both went back to their places happy. Baker was probably happy, too.

After the second and third innings, when the Yankees went to pieces behind Ray Keating and allowed the visitors four runs, the first game was all the Athletics' way, and they finished the game with a score of 6 to 2. A young gentleman by the name of Wyckoff helped the Yankees as much as he could by giving five bases on balls in succession in the third inning, forcing two runs across the plate, but after he was derricked the Yankees found that they had lost their only friend. The two runs he gave them were all they got.

The Yankees never even became dangerous with Chief Bender pitching for the Athletics in the second game. They only got four scratch hits off him and not a single run, being shut out by the score of 3 to 0. Schulz pitched fairly well, but was hit opportunely. Good Old "Cy" Pieh finished in a blaze of glory after Cook had nailed Oldring's long drive up against the stand in right field. The score:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'rp'y, rf.	5	0	1	3	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Baker, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
Baker, 3b.	5	2	2	0	2
M'Inn's, 1b.	5	1	3	10	0
Strunk, cf.	5	1	2	2	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
Lapp, c.	4	0	0	7	0
Schang, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Wyck'f, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Bush, p.	3	0	0	1	0
Total.	42	6	13	27	12

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	4	1	1	1	5
H'tzell, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Cook, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Holden, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Gossett, c.	3	0	0	11	4
P'k'gh, ss.	2	0	0	2	2
*Caldwell.	1	0	0	0	0
N'm'k'r, c.	0	0	0	2	0
P'k'gh, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
W'ms, 1b.	4	0	1	14	1
Tr'd'le, 2b.	2	0	0	4	5
Kest'g, p.	2	1	0	0	3
†Walsh	0	0	0	0	0
Cole, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	2	7	27	18

*Batted for Gossett in third inning.
†Batted for Keating in eighth inning.
Errors—Maisel, (2,) Gossett, Nunamaker, Peckingpaugh, Williams.

Philadelphia	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—3

Two-base hits—Gardner, (2,) Lewis, Shanks. Three-base hits—Rehg, Shanks. Hits—Off Leonard, 3 in four innings; off Foster, 5 in three innings, (none out in eighth inning;) off Collins, 4 in three innings; off Boehling, 14 in nine and one-half innings; off Ayers, 1 in one-third inning. Sacrifice hit—Henry. Stolen bases—Janvrin, Speaker. E. Foster, (2,) Moeller, Milan. Double plays—McInnis and Morgan; Henry and McBride. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 13. First base on balls—Off Boehling, 9; off Collins, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Boston, 2. Struck out—By Boehling, 7; by Leonard, 5; by Foster, 3; by Collins, 1. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

YANKEES GIVE MACK A HELPING HAND

passes by Boehling, Scott's single, and McBride's error. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	2	1	3
Milan, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Sh'ks, lf.	3	0	0	5	0
M'gan, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
McB'e, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
W'ms, c.	4	1	2	5	1
W. J'n, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total.	31	1	6	27	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	0	4	1
Scott, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Sp'ker, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Jany'n, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
G'd'r, 3b.	3	0	0	3	4
G'ner, 1b.	3	0	2	11	0
Cady, c.	3	0	1	4	0
Thomas, c.	0	0	0	0	0
A. J'n, p.	2	0	0	0	1
C'mbe, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*H'ksen	1	0	0	0	0
†Rehg	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	0	3	27	13

Errors—Moeller, Gainer.
*Batted for A. Johnson in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Cady in the eighth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Williams, Milan, Gainer. Hits—Off A. Johnson, 6 in 8 innings; off Coumbe, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, W. Johnson, Janvrin, Scott. Stolen bases—Milan, Cady, Rehg. Left on Bases—Washington, 8; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off W. Johnson, 2; off A. Johnson, 3. First-base on errors—Washington, 1; Boston, 1. Struck out—By W. Johnson, 3; by A. Johnson, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
Scott, ss.	5	0	3	3	1
Lewis, lf.	3	0	2	2	1
Sp'ker, cf.	3	1	0	2	0
J'rvin, 2b.	2	1	1	1	1
Y'kes, 2b.	2	0	0	3	1
G'd'r, 3b.	5	0	4	1	2
G'ner, 1b.	4	1	1	5	1
C'gan, c.	3	1	1	12	1
Leon'd, p.	1	0	0	0	1
G. Foster, p.	0	0	0	0	0
C'lins, p.	1	0	1	0	0
†Rehg	0	0	0	0	0
††H'ksen	0	1	0	0	0
‡Engle	0	1	0	0	0
§Cady	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	39	6	15	30	9

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	5	1	1	0	1
E. Foster, 3b.	6	2	3	1	3
Milan, cf.	5	1	2	0	1
G'dil, 1b.	4	1	2	8	1
Sh'ks, lf.	5	0	2	2	1
M'gan, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
McB'e, ss.	4	0	1	6	3
Henry, c.	3	0	1	7	4
B'hl'g, p.	4	0	0	1	4
Ayers, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	9	5	12	29	19

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Leonard in fourth inning.
††Ran for Carrigan in tenth inning.
‡Batted for Collins in tenth inning.
§Batted for Hooper in tenth inning.
Errors—Henry, Hooper, Leonard, McBride, (2.)

Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	2—6
Washington	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—5

Two-base hits—Gardner, (2,) Lewis, Shanks. Three-base hits—Rehg, Shanks. Hits—Off Leonard, 3 in four innings; off Foster, 5 in three innings, (none out in eighth inning;) off Collins, 4 in three innings; off Boehling, 14 in nine and one-half innings; off Ayers, 1 in one-third inning. Sacrifice hit—Henry. Stolen bases—Janvrin, Speaker. E. Foster, (2,) Moeller, Milan. Double plays—McInnis and Morgan; Henry and McBride. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 13. First base on balls—Off Boehling, 9; off Collins, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Boston, 2. Struck out—By Boehling, 7; by Leonard, 5; by Foster, 3; by Collins, 1. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Loses Again to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 29.—Buffalo made it two straight from Brooklyn today, winning 5 to 1. The visitors were unable to get more than one hit an inning off Moore's delivery, while the local batsmen landed on Marion when hits were needed. Hanford scored a home run in the eighth. Hofman was put out of the game for arguing with the umpires. Scores:

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Booe, rf.	4	2	3	3	0
Lav'ne, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0
L'den, ss.	3	0	0	5	2
H'ford, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Ph'ps, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Sch'f'r, 2b.	4	0	1	3	6
Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Blair, c.	3	0	0	7	2
Moore, p.	2	1	0	0	1
Total.	30	5	8	*26	12

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, 1b.	4	0	0	5	0
W'zll, 3b.	3	0	3	1	0
Shaw, cf.	3	0	0	7	1
M'phy, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
H'man, 2b.	1	0	0	1	0
Holl, 2b.	1	0	1	1	0
G'g'r, ss.	4	1	0	2	3
C'per, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Owen, c.	3	0	1	8	1
Marian, p.	3	0	0	0	2
†Griggs	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	1	7	24	8

*Marian out for not touching second base.
†Batted for Marian in ninth inning.
Error—Gardner.

Buffalo	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

First base on balls—Off Moore, 6; off Marian, 4. Struck out—By Moore, 5; by Marian, 2. Home run—Hanford. Two-base hits—Cooper, Schlafly, Booe, Lavigne. Sacrifice fly—Hanford. First base on errors—Buffalo, 1. Stolen bases—Shaw, Cooper. Left on bases—Buffalo, 6; Brooklyn, 7. Double plays—Gagnier, Hofman, and Myers; Blair and Louden, Louden, Schlafly, and Lavigne. Wild pitch—Marian. Umpires—Messrs. Kane and Goeckel. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Attendance, 1,433.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.H.E.
Pittsburgh	0	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—7 11 3
Baltimore	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5 10 2

Batteries—Dickson, Quinn and Jacklitsch. Knetzer, and Berry;

AT ST. LOUIS.

										R.H.E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	—5 11 0
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0 8 0

Batteries—Crandall and Simon; Adams, Harris, Easterly, and Brown.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.H.E.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1914.

"MERELY PSYCHOLOGICAL."

We are very glad President WILSON told the gentlemen of commerce from the West that the present depression of business is "merely psychological" and that "there is no material condition or substantial reason why the business of the country should not be in the most prosperous and expanding condition." If it be really true that the only trouble with business is that business men are scared, an assurance to that effect coming from so high a source ought to put courage into the hearts of our merchants and manufacturers. When the President of the United States tells them that there is nothing in the world the matter with them save their own fears, that they are turning pale at shadows, yelling in their sleep because of noises they think they hear, and cowering and quaking before imaginary terrors, they ought to try with all their might to believe him. If they succeed, why, the thing is done and business is prosperous again.

One of the President's most admirable qualities is that of always being sure that he is right. Ask a big business man or a well informed financier or a close student of economic conditions what is the matter with business, and not one of them would venture to be so cocksure as the President is when he says that there is "abundant evidence" that the trouble is "merely psychological." Most business men, we think, would say that one of the troubles was Washington. Curiously enough, the President's statement to the representatives of the Western commercial bodies does not exclude that view. Such a policy as the Democratic Party is now pursuing, he said, is "absolutely necessary to satisfy the conscience of the country." That is to say, while we have business on the operating table and are amputating here and there a limb and removing organs which seem to us to be superfluous, we are doing nothing more than the "conscience of the country" demands. This is a pretty fine phrase. There are other fine phrases in the statement given out at the White House. The President is celebrated as a maker of fine phrases.

Did the Western gentlemen get any comfort out of his words? Very cold comfort, we imagine. Honest men trying to do an honest business see something more substantial in their way than psychological phantoms. There is a Congress at Washington largely made up of reckless demagogues who are preparing bills affecting the business of the country, not at all, as the President imagines, because the country's conscience demands them, but because their authors and promoters see their own political profit in such legislation. Not only the conscience but the intelligence of the country looks with disapproval on these demagogic onslaughts. The country is mighty tired of the Democratic policies toward business, so tired of them that nothing but the meddling of the Progressives can prevent a Republican victory in the Congressional elections this Fall. A united Republican vote for Republican Congressional candidates would enable the President to read in the election returns a very clear expression of the country's conscience that he would find informing even though it might surprise and disappoint him.

A STATE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

If its appropriation is approved by the Governor, the new State Bureau of Employment will provide jobs for one Director at $4,000 a year, for eight or more Superintendents at $2,000 a year, and for a large number of clerks and office workers. But if it hopes to solve the problem of unemployment in this State the bureau will have to do more than this. Commissioner LYNCH of the Labor Department, who hopes to establish the new bureau in New York City on Aug. 1, with sub-offices in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Elmira, has given out this statement of the work to be undertaken:

The important function of this new bureau of the Department of Labor will be the investigation of the causes of unemployment. Then when these causes are ascertained it will be up to the bureau to prepare and put in effect the remedy. This will include some scheme of bringing the work and the worker together, of putting the man seeking help in touch with the men who can give the kind of labor that he is anxious for.

If Commissioner LYNCH will abandon the first part of his programme and concentrate attention on the second part, we think the new bureau will be more successful in its purpose and more economical of the taxpayers' money. There is a large amount of preventable unemployment which the bureau can help to relieve by bringing the right employer and the right worker together. But the bureau cannot hope to create jobs, and whatever the real causes of trade depression and lack of work may be, they are not likely to be removed or cured by conducting costly investigations and collecting statistics. Besides, an inquiry into the causes and remedies of industrial idleness will be part of the work of the Federal Commission of Industrial Relations, and New York can afford to wait for its exhaustive report on the subject in 1915.

THE ST. LAWRENCE DISASTER.

A passenger steamship, the engines of which, according to her Captain, had been stopped because of the density of the fog, in a dangerous part of the St. Lawrence River, was struck amidships on the port side by a collier which must have been going at full speed. It is to be supposed that the fog signals of the Empress of Ireland were made use of. The blame for the terrible disaster of yesterday morning, which promises, as the details become known, to rival in its accumulation of horrors the loss of the Titanic, must rest upon the Captain of the collier Storstad. The port side of the passenger steamer was torn away from the point of contact to her screws. Safety bulkheads were of no avail after such a collision. It is clear that the Storstad either did not hear the signals of the other vessel or disregarded them. In those waters there is no possible excuse for careless navigation in any kind of weather. In a fog so thick that it was deemed advisable to stop the engines of one steamer it was clearly the duty of the Storstad's Captain, if he kept his engines going at all, to proceed at the lowest possible rate of speed.

When all the facts as to the loss of the Empress of Ireland are known, however, they may tend to lessen the heavy burden of blame which now seems to rest upon the collier's Captain. The results of the disaster could not have been worse. The stricken ship sank within a quarter of an hour, and of the 1,367 persons on board it seems that more than 900 lost their lives. Among these were all but a very few of the first-cabin passengers. The significance of the fact that the Captain and some other officers were saved while so many passengers were lost perhaps might easily be overestimated. All who were saved at all seem to have missed death by the merest chance. There was little time for careful and systematic launching of the lifeboats. An explosion on the ship may have killed many of the passengers.

Among the lost are two Englishmen of note, LAURENCE IRVING, actor and dramatist, and Sir HENRY SETON-KARR, the advocate and naturalist, who were returning to England after a sojourn in Canada. Their loss will be greatly deplored, but it is not only the distinction of the victims which counts most in the public mind after such disasters. Many families have been broken up; there has been a great loss to the world in human energy and intellect. Once more we are brought face to face with the fallibility of appliances for safety at sea. The Canadian Pacific Railway was confident until yesterday that its vessels were provided with every means for saving human life in case of peril. After one instant of collision one of the best of them lies at the bottom of the St. Lawrence River, and the shock of sudden bereavement is felt from Denver and Calgary to London and to Auckland, New Zealand, while the whole world is saddened and horrified. But let it be remembered that it was the agency of the newest of all our boons, the wireless telegraph, which caused the saving of more than 400 of the victims. Without the wireless all would probably have perished.

MEMORIAL DAY.

In the public rejoicing over the first of the Summer holidays, which Memorial Day assuredly is in spite of the calendar, the origin and purpose of the festival must never be forgotten. In one of the earlier celebrations of the day ex-Senator DEPEW described its origin better than it has been described before or since. After the close of the war between the States the women of the South instituted the custom of decorating with flowers the graves of soldiers who had fallen in battle. They frequently made no discrimination between the blue and the gray, and gradually the custom was taken up in the North. So that, although May 30 was not recognized as Decoration or Memorial Day until three years after the surrender at Appomattox, the semi-centennial of the custom which is observed on that day is close at hand.

Memorial Day was first celebrated as a legal holiday in this State in 1874, although six years before, through the energetic efforts of Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN, the custom of decorating the graves of soldiers on that particular day was generally established throughout the North. Memorial Day is now a legal holiday in all the States except Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, and Texas. In Virginia they call it Confederate Memorial Day, but that makes no difference. In some of the other Southern States various other Spring days are set apart for the same purpose, April 26, May 10, and the second Friday in May. It should be the earnest desire of every patriotic American that all the States should hold their memorial exercises on the same day, that the old rancors and prejudices should be disregarded on that day, as it is to be hoped they will soon be disregarded for all time. But already great progress has been made in the obliteration of the bitter memories of our civil war, and the Memorial Day services everywhere should be so conducted as to strengthen the renewed bonds of friendship between North and South. We have a President now who is a native of the South, and all the old Southern States gave him large majorities. The voice of the South is as clear and as influential in our national affairs as it was in the era preceding the rebellion. The time has surely come to forget all the old animosity, and this is the day of all others on which the North and South should join in honoring the memory of their heroic dead.

Memorial Day having been instituted in so many of the States as to become a national holiday, or as near an approach to one as we can have in this country, where all holidays are instituted by the individual States, it was inevitable that its character should be somewhat modified. Although the chief purpose is always held in view, it has become a custom, and a beautiful one, to decorate not only the graves of soldiers but also those of near friends and relatives. By many families, therefore, the day is held sacred to the memory of near and dear ones whose names are not written down conspicuously in a nation's annals. The military parades and ceremonials which serve to express the public sentiment promise to be as noteworthy this year as ever in this neighborhood, but it is natural, as the holidays of the multitude are so rare, that sporting events and outdoor festivities should be so common on May 30. They, too, may serve their purpose, for the significance of the holiday must be known to all who enjoy them. But with each recurrence of Memorial Day the need of making its solemn observances common to all the States and all the Territories and outlying possessions of the Republic, wherever the American flag floats over a united people, should be uppermost in every patriot's mind. We have no nobler national celebration than this; we shall never have a more fitting one for the manifestation of our national brotherhood.

RECOGNITION OF THE UNION.

The solidarity of labor throughout the world is shown better by nothing than by the fact that in many countries the demand for the betterment of the conditions of labor is submerged in the demand for the "recognition of the union." The phrase seems harmless to those who fancy that it means collective bargaining or a strengthening of the individual by the resources of organization. Labor must recognize the combinations of capital; why should not capital recognize the combinations of labor? There is no reason if the phrases mean the same thing in both cases. In fact, they mean very different things, and the difference is illustrated by the cablegrams published yesterday regarding the strike in the London building trade.

The London builders so far recognized the unions that they wished to enter into an agreement with them providing for employment upon agreed terms, with a condition that work should not stop because of the employment of others than unionists. There was no attempt to ignore the unions, or to discriminate against unionists, nor any question about other conditions of employment. Over the issue of the right of others than unionists to work on union terms there has been a struggle now in its eighteenth week. On Thursday the builders balloted upon the employers' surrender and rejected it. There was a vote of 21,017 against 5,821 in favor of broadening the strike to demand—

> the recognition of the Building Industries' Federation, the total elimination of non-union men, and the entire abrogation of disability penalties for non-observance of agreements.

Already the strike for the recognition of the Builders' Union has caused the loss of $5,000,000 in wages and has embarrassed the execution of $40,000,000 worth of contracts. Instead of accepting the employers' surrender the demand is extended to affiliated trades, perhaps involving hundreds of thousands of workers. No non-unionist is to be allowed to work, and the Federation which demands recognition repudiates penalties for non-fulfillment of contracts. Small wonder that the employers whose surrender was rejected resolved that the builders' strike shall become a national lockout in ten days unless there is a settlement by agreement.

The issue is the same in principle in the United States. "Recognition of the union," which signifies the refusal to recognize the right of any but unionists to work, is inconsistent with any pretense that the unions are fraternal or benevolent organizations for the uplift of "labor." They are combinations to profit at the expense of others, using the resources of organization, not against capitalist trusts, but against unorganized breadwinners. The plea that otherwise the rates of wages would be depressed below a living wage cannot be urged when the question of wages is not in dispute, and when employers are willing even to pay more than the market price for labor if allowed to run their business in their own way. There are employers who know that they can produce enough more in an open shop to warrant them in paying their help more. The conspiracy of capital is for increase of production, and goods once produced must benefit the consumer. The conspiracy of labor is for the increase of costs and the reduction of product. The conspiracy of the one side against the other might be turned into a combination of the one with the other for mutual and national benefit but for the demand for the "recognition of the union." That phrase is a chief explanation of the supremacy of Germany over England in the world-wide fight for trade supremacy. As yet the United States suffers less than England, but it is suffering.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Seeing by Wire Is Coming.

So wonted have we become in recent years to the attainment by the scientists of one end after another that not long ago was treated as a possibility only by the writers of fairy stories, that quite without incredulity and almost without wonder do we hear of the invention by an English physicist, Dr. A. M. Low, of a machine that will do for the eyes what the telephone does for the ears.

This latest annihilation of distance has not yet passed beyond the stage of an expensive laboratory experiment, but from that to commercial usage has so often been a short step that "seeing by wire" will be, it can almost be taken as sure, a practical achievement of the near future. And this, indeed, will be no surprise to those who know what has been going on among the many investigators of electrical potencies.

At a dinner given by THE TIMES in December, 1909, to the Directors of The Associated Press, Dr. ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, speaking over the telephone from Washington to the assembled guests, made confident prophecy that an extension of visibility exactly analogous to the telephone's extension of audibility was coming, and he warned his hearers, if any of them were inclined to skepticism on the subject, to remember the confusion and humiliation which not many years before had come upon those who "knew" that the telephone was an interesting but worthless toy.

It was next to inevitable that "seeing by wire" would be accomplished by the use of selenium, that substance the sensitiveness of which to light long ago attracted the attention of scientists and has already been utilized in many ways. The exact nature of Dr. Low's device is only hinted at in the brief dispatches now at hand. Probably it never will be thoroughly understood, any more than is telephony, with or without wires, by any except the technical experts. That, however, need not worry us common people at all, for doubtless we shall be able to see as well as to talk in the new fashion as well as our betters.

What may well give us some apprehension is the difficulty of finding a suitable name for this achievement. A "telescope" is what it will be, but that word has already been pre-empted by a wholly different instrument. It will be necessary to hunt up another, and the nominative faculty has been so weakened in modern man that the selection of some etymological atrocity like "automobile" is only too likely.

His Story's One Lack Not Serious.

Señor JUAN BURNS, whose skill as a romancer evidently combines the efficiency in that direction of two races, both of notability in the realm of fiction, now expresses regret that he gave out to the appreciative reporters of Galveston his truly gorgeous narrative about the death of the Mexican Senator, DOMINGUEZ. His compunction is both belated and needless.

Nobody really believed—probably nobody even suspected of veracity—his story about the two needles, one of which, when plunged into the lung of HUERTA'S critic, reduced him to instant unconsciousness, while the other, after his too agile tongue had been cut off, as quickly restored him to activity and further, though silent, antagonism to the fierce Dictator.

The tale had the weakness characteristic of those about "poisoned needles" with which certain credulous maids in this vicinity have recently been excited. There are no drugs by which the effects described could be produced. The other reasons for rejecting the story as an addition to modern history were many, but that one is alone sufficient to make their enumeration unnecessary. But it was a good story, just the same, and all that Señor JUAN BURNS should have done was to transfer it to the literary domain where it belonged. There it would have stood comparison well with many a fine product of imaginative art, and its author could have demanded and received nobody knows how many cents a word from the publishers for some more of the same.

It was perhaps a mistake, though not a very serious one, to mingle with the fiction facts as well known as that Senator DOMINGUEZ did make public denunciation of HUERTA'S conduct and policies, and that soon thereafter he, as the Mexicans, in euphemistic Spanish, put it, "was." Close conjunction of the true and the false always has a bad effect, aesthetically. Realization of that incongruity may be the reason, come to think of it, why Señor JUAN BURNS now wishes that he hadn't spoken. If so, criticism of his recantation is unjust.

Battleships Rapidly Depreciate.

That modern warships, in spite of their enormous cost and the obduracy of the steel out of which they are made, are but little longer up to date and desirable than a Spring hat of lace and flowers, is a fact strikingly illustrated by the present proposal to sell the Mississippi and the Idaho to Greece.

These vessels were built only six years ago at an expense of almost $6,000,000 for each. Neither of them has ever fired a big or little gun at anything more responsive than a floating target, and each is as efficient as it was when it exemplified the highest state of naval construction. Yet already the experts sniff at both as deplorably behind the times and out of fashion, and the opportunity to get what they are worth to little Greece for possible use against her ancient enemies, the Turks, has been eagerly welcomed.

In comparison with many a commercial steamer that will go steadily about its honest business for years and years to come, these battleships were launched but yesterday. The wooden sailing ship of days bygone, whether naval or mercantile, perished only in battle or storm, and often outlasted several generations of men. One West Indian schooner that occasionally comes up here with considerable agility is at least 100 years old, if its owners can be believed, and they pass for veracious on the water front. It could safely hail the newest "dreadnought" as "Soapbubble, ahoy!"

PRISON CONTRACT GOODS.

Booher-Hughes Bill Defended as a Protection to Free Labor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the editorial article in THE TIMES entitled "Prison Contract Goods." The National Consumers' League advocates the passage of the Booher-Hughes bill in the interest alike of the public and the convicts. The bill provides that products of the labor of convicts, when shipped into other States than those where they are made, shall become subject to the legislation of the States which they enter.

Our interest arises from practical experience in the silk skirt factory carried on under contract at the Moundsville, (West Va.) Penitentiary. For many years manufacturers who use our label complained of the unfair competition of the Moundsville goods, made by men for whose day's labor the contractor paid only 50 cents to the State of West Virginia. When a man's term expired he left the prison highly trained in making silk petticoats—a girl's trade. The only work open to him was in a factory carried on in the same city by the same contractor where, we are credibly informed, a man could earn at most 80 cents a day. The product was sold in New York City through jobbers, who undercut manufacturers paying standard wages to women and girls.

This is merely a concrete example of the baleful effect of convict contract labor in a single industry in a single State. It exists in many industries in many States.

No one wishes convicts kept in idleness. But this contract work taught men a trade at which they could not earn a living when set free, and meanwhile grievously injured both manufacturers and free employes in New York City. Under the Booher-Hughes bill the product could not be foisted upon the market in New York State, which forbids contract labor.

The State of West Virginia could, however, employ its convicts, in Summer, in farming and in making good roads—of which it is sorely in need—and, in Winter, in producing everything used by the State, cities, counties, and villages, while teaching its convicts how to earn a living!

The District of Columbia affords an object lesson for the whole nation in its successful application of this method.

We are unable to agree with THE TIMES that the Booher-Hughes bill is a mischievous measure. On the contrary, we desire its passage at the present session. FLORENCE KELLEY,
General Secretary National Consumers' League.
New York, May 29, 1914.

WAGONS WITHOUT BRAKES

Are a Menace at Crossings and on Slippery Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called several times of late to the absence of brakes on the large majority of the trucks used throughout the city. Now, in my estimation and I have active interest in a firm that operates more than thirty two-horse trucks—a brake on any kind of a wagon is very essential. In the first place, the frequent sprinkling of the city streets at this time of the year makes the footing under horses very uncertain, and when it becomes necessary for a driver to make a sudden stop, the entire weight of a loaded truck is thrown on the team, with the result that if a secure footing cannot be obtained the horse is apt to be thrown and badly injured.

In the second place, the absence of brakes leaves the driver without any means of control when approaching crossings, and I have noticed any number of accidents to pedestrians on this account. As recently as Wednesday last a large truck moving west on Dey Street, where there is a slight downward grade, became uncontrollable, finally coming to a stop about midway between Broadway and Church Street on the south side of Dey Street; turned over on its side with its load scattered along the sidewalk, and one of the horses wedged under the wagon. (Police confirmation of this incident can be obtained at Headquarters).

I contend that if this truck had been properly equipped with brakes, the driver could have kept his team under control, thereby saving his horse and the damage to his entire load, and avoiding the splitting of the pole on the wagon.

INTERESTED OWNER.
New York, May 28, 1914.

Cowboy Suits Dangerous.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cowboy suits worn by youngsters are very inflammable, and are a menace to life, as proved by the records in the Brooklyn Coroner's office. During the year 1913, in Brooklyn alone, there were twenty-two deaths resulting from bonfires and the wearing of cowboy suits. These suits are made of cotton and trimmed with a flimsy fringe. A small spark will set them afire, and they burn like oil-soaked paper.

While Coroner's Physician a case came to my attention in which a small boy who was wearing his cowboy suit for the first time passed a tinsmith carrying a charcoal stove. A spark flying from the stove set the boy's suit ablaze, and the little fellow died a few hours later. Manufacturers should be urged to render these suits fireproof, which can be done at little expense and without injury to the fabric. Meanwhile parents should realize the grave danger of dressing their children in this kind of garment, as it is a positive menace to the life of the wearer.

CHARLES F. PABST.
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 28, 1914.

Doctors Who Advise "Stuffing."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has just been called to a letter published some time ago in your valued paper from Ernest Locke, M. D., in which he assigns overeating and unwise eating as the causes of the increase in certain diseases. I am immensely interested in this, coming from an M. D., because I have recently seen such remarkable results from saner diets than those commonly used. But I wonder what Dr. Locke would say to the person who says, "Oh, I must eat all I can, because I assimilate so little of my food; I have to take a larger quantity. My doctor advises me to eat all I can, though I am never really hungry." Many are honestly mistaken, as it seems to me, on this point who I believe would do better if they knew better.

ANNA M. SMITH.
Washington, D. C., May 28, 1914.

HIGHER CIVIL SERVICE.

Time to Exempt Important Posts Is Past, Mr. Ordway Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article and Mr. McAneny's letter published in THE TIMES of the 26th instant, in favor of the exemption from competitive examination of the six executive secretaries who are to act as technical experts and executive officers of various committees of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, raise questions of such importance that I take the liberty of writing you once more in regard to them.

THE TIMES seems to base its belief that these secretaries should be exempted on the following grounds:

> That these secretaries are really deputies who "act for the appointing officers."
>
> That the form of competition proposed by the Civil Service Reform Association is in effect "a form of appointment by the examiners of the Civil Service Commissioners; * * * it is obviously not the entirely impartial and independent sifting of applicants that is contemplated by law."

Mr. McAneny emphasizes these same points and adds the further arguments that the proposed examination is a "theoretical extension of the competitive idea," and that in order to secure these technical experts it is proposed that the "commission should invent a new kind of examination which should be competitive in name only," and further that positions such as these secretaryships have ever since the civil service law was passed been exempted from competitive examination.

All of these arguments were considered by the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association at its last regular meeting, and all the members present were unanimously of the opinion that these arguments were not sound, and that competition for these positions was entirely practicable.

The argument that these secretaries are really deputies who act for the appointing officers is based on an erroneous assumption. These secretaries are not to act for and in place of the members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. If they were they would automatically be exempted by the provisions of the civil service law. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment will be the policy-determining authority in all these matters, and the secretaries will only act in an advisory and executive capacity. THE TIMES has always hitherto opposed the exemption of similar places, such as Assistant Postmasters, who act generally for and in place of Postmasters, Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue and Deputy Marshals, all of which deputies act for and in place of their superiors. This argument for exemption is the same argument that is always made by opponents of the merit system, and has been demolished time and again by THE TIMES and by other advocates of civil service reform.

The argument that the form of competition proposed by us is in effect a form of appointment by the examiners of the Civil Service Commissioners has no greater weight in the case of these positions than in the case of all other positions, and it is an old-time argument of the spoilsmen that the civil service examinations transfer the appointments from the appointing officer to the Civil Service Commission and its examiners. If such an argument were conclusive it would strike at the whole merit system. It is no more applicable to these positions than to any other positions which are constantly filled by competitive examination. The appointing officer is allowed the discretion of selecting one from the first three names on the list, and this has always been deemed to give him a sufficient discretion, and our Court of Appeals has held that where such discretion is given the appointing power cannot be deemed to be transferred to the Civil Service Commission. This argument contains the further implication that the oral examination which is to make up a part of the proposed competition renders it possible for the examining board to show favoritism and to give effect to improper influences. This is no more true of the examining board than it would be of the selection by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment itself if the positions were exempted. The remedy for any possible defect of this kind is the appointment of a special examining board of the highest standing and reputation. This has been done before, and no criticism has been made of the results.

Mr. McAneny's argument that such positions as these have hitherto been uniformly exempted in this city cannot, it seems to me, be regarded as a logical argument for their continued exemption. Have we reached the limit of development of the merit system? Is it not possible to improve on methods of examination and to extend them to higher offices than have been subjected to examination in the past?

SAMUEL H. ORDWAY,
Chairman of the Executive Committee Civil Service Reform Association.
New York, May 28, 1914.

GOV. DIX'S MONEY VETOES.

Saved the People $12,000,000 and Reduced State Expenditures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly allow me to suggest that Gov. Glynn states, through inadvertence, that the $6,000,000 of appropriations vetoed by him is "the greatest amount ever vetoed by any Governor."

In 1912, by the exercise of his veto power, Gov. John A. Dix saved to the taxpayers of the State $7,189,012, and in 1911 the sum of $5,519,128; a total in two years of $12,708,140, and an annual average in excess of $6,000,000. Moreover, in 1911, for the first time in many years, the total appropriations for the expenses of State Government, exclusive of sinking fund requirements, showed a decrease as compared with the preceding year. The total of such appropriations for 1911 was $38,934,964 as against $40,320,507 for 1910.

Gov. Dix vetoed appropriations with such effect that in both years of his administration the expenses of the State Government were kept within the ordinary income of the State, and with no injury or detriment to any State interest or State institution.

JOHN A. MASON.
New York, April 28, 1914.

Anglophobia in America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been two years in this country I have often wondered why the numerous Englishmen in this city do not reply to the cutting, insulting, and often untrue things frequently printed in the newspapers about their country and their countrymen. The Anglophobia over here is a shock to an English person arriving in New York; it is so entirely contrary to what one expects, and above all to the kindly feeling we have in England for Americans. I have been told it is caused by the Irish Americans, but whether that is so or not I am not prepared to say.

In justice to THE TIMES, however, it must be said that this paper is, as a rule, both broad-minded and just, and it is a pleasure to be able to take up at least one newspaper without having one's feelings hurt and one's country insulted.

IVES HAMILTON.
New York, May 28, 1914.

JUDGE GRAY RESIGNS.

President Expresses Appreciation of His Services to the Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 29.—Judge George Gray of the Third Circuit United States Court of Appeals, sent his resignation today to President Wilson. It will take effect June 1. The Judge, who is four years beyond the age retirement limit, will enter the law firm of Ward, Gray & Neary of this city, of which his son, former Attorney General Andrew C. Gray, is a member. Before going on the bench sixteen years ago the Jurist was senior member of the firm.

He has contemplated this step for several months, and he said tonight that it had no significance.

A Democratic plan is to have the President promote Judge Edward G. Bradford, (Republican) of the United States District Court here, to the vacancy. Then, it is believed Judge Victor B. Woolley, (Democrat,) of the Delaware Supreme Court would be named to succeed Bradford. It is regarded as unlikely, however, that the President will select a Delaware man, inasmuch as his own State of New Jersey is now without representation in the Third Judicial Circuit. The circuit includes New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Wilson today accepted Judge Gray's resignation in a letter expressing appreciation of the jurist's great services to the public. Judge Gray made no explanation of his resignation other than mention of the fact that he had served for ten years continuously and had reached the age of 70 years.

In his reply, the President wrote:

> Permit me to express my appreciation of the great services which you have rendered during your long connection with public affairs and to wish for you in your retirement the greatest possible happiness. The whole country owes you a debt of gratitude, and the realization of this, I am sure, will always prove also the highest satisfaction to you.

Choice of Judge Gray's successor was discussed during the day among the members of the Delaware delegation at the Capitol. Senator Saulsbury expressed the opinion that the new Judge would come from his State.

CHISOLM ESTATE VALUED.

Two Department Store Buildings in $5,533,579 Appraisal.

Mrs. Mary Ann Chisolm, who died at her town house, 62 West Twelfth Street, on May 21, 1913, left an estate which has been appraised at $5,533,579.50, according to affidavits filed yesterday with Philip Frank, Transfer Tax Appraiser of Queens. She was a resident of College Point in Queens.

Her railroad bonds were listed at $1,351,086.85; stocks of railroads, $174,947.50; real estate mortgages, $428,101.57; rents due the estate, $6,000; cash in banks, $60,000. Twenty-one parcels of real estate in Manhattan were valued at $3,495,500, the homestead at College Point was appraised at $85,000, and two parcels adjoining at $60,000. The debts of Mrs. Chisolm at her death amounted to $156,870.

All of the real estate was held without any incumbrances with the exception of the department store building on the west side of Sixth Avenue beginning twenty-five feet south of Twentieth Street. This is an eight-story building and is valued at $770,000 with a mortgage of $200,000. Among the property were 27 and 28 Washington Square, valued at $250,000; 56-58 West Twenty-second Street, valued at $240,000; 200-210 West Fifty-seventh Street, valued at $550,000, and the department store building at the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Fourteenth Street, ten stories, valued at $800,000. The taxes due from the estate were listed at $12,461.58, and $60,000 was allowed for legal fees, and $25,000 to Paul M. Pelletreau, who was special guardian for Louis Gordon Hamersley in the probating of the will.

According to the provisions of the will, which was filed with the appraisal, George E. Chisolm, a son, will receive a one-half interest in the homestead at College Point and one-half of the residuary estate; Benjamin O. Chisolm, a son, will receive the second half interest in the College Point homestead and a life income from the residuary estate; Mary F. Schieffelin, a daughter, will receive $25,000 and the income from $550,000; Louis Gordon Hamersley and his sister, Katherine L. Hamersley, grandchildren, will receive a life income from $250,000; Frederick A. Schieffelin, Julia R. Small, Helen L. Herbert, children of Mary F. Schieffelin, will each receive a life income from $50,000, and at the death of the mother will receive the income from $550,000.

UPHOLDS THE OLD SUNDAY.

Presbyterian, Refusing to Let Down Bars, Frowns on Games.

CHICAGO, May 29.—A plea that the ban against uncommercialized games and sports on Sunday be lifted fell on deaf ears today when the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church adopted the report of the Committee on Sabbath Observance. The Rev. Thomas W. Smith of New York and the Rev. Henry L. Brown of Chicago pleaded that workingmen should have an opportunity to seek recreation on Sunday, and vainly sought to amend the restriction against "all sports and games," substituting "commercialized" for the word "all." The report, which also disapproved of all unnecessary travel and Sunday excursions, was adopted after a spirited debate. The adoption of the report was regarded as a victory for the conservative wing of the assembly. The report also condemned the Sunday newspaper and advocated Saturday half-holidays.

A resolution indorsing the National Administration for its effort to avert war with Mexico was adopted.

A report approved by the assembly criticised the Steubenville Ohio Presbytery for passing a resolution indorsing woman suffrage. The indorsement, it was asserted, was a violation of the church laws, proscribing discussion of politics.

The assembly hurried through its work today in preparation for final adjournment. An incident marking the good feeling of the assembly was the burning last night of all the papers in a litigation between the Rev. Adolph Haberly and the Rev. N. D. Shields of the South Oregon Presbytery. While Dr. Shields was a missionary in Siam several years ago Dr. Haberly brought charges against him which were disproved. Dr. Shields sued Dr. Haberly for slander, and later the matter came before the assembly. Before the Judiciary Committee began an inquiry into the case last night all knelt in prayer and when they arose Dr. Haberly and Dr. Shields grasped each other by the hand. All the papers in the case, which filled a satchel, then were burned.

DECORATION DAY.

This is the day
Of the heroes who passed away—
Who fell in their might and their pride,
And died
Side by side,
When the guns and the cannon roared,
And into the serried ranks there poured
Seething and hissing shell in a flood
Of carnage and blood,
Mowing them down like blades of grass
In a hideous mass,
Yet glad to suffer and bleed
And die for their country's need,
For the Right as the Right they saw,
As the Blue or the Gray they wore!
To them tearful homage pay—
This is their day!

Bring ye flowers
For these gallant heroes of ours—
For Northron and Southron, both brave,
Who gave
To the grave,
To be buried forevermore,
All sectional rancor and hate,
That, true and elate,
We might march on in glory and pride,
Brothers, side by side,
Rejoicing one country we know,
In our hearts, love of it aglow!
They suffered and died not in vain
Who gave up their lives for our gain!
To them reverent homage pay—
This is their day!

HENRY WALDORF FRANCIS.

SCHOOL OF MINES IS FIFTY YEARS OLD

Columbia Celebrates Jubilee with Great Gathering of Scientific Alumni.

HONORARY DEGREES GIVEN

Foreign Schools Send Greetings—Chandler Lectureship Inaugurated.

Graduates of the Columbia University School of Mines from its founding in 1864 to the present assembled on the campus yesterday for the fiftieth anniversary. More than 500 alumni of the scientific schools came for this celebration, the first of its kind in the history of Columbia, and many who had not visited the university since it was in Forty-ninth Street gasped when they saw the splendid buildings housing the engineering departments and compared them with the basement room allotted to that school in 1864.

Preparations for yesterday's event had been elaborate. The formal ceremonies occupied the morning. The graduates formed in academic procession at 10 o'clock and proceeded to the gymnasium, where President Nicholas Murray Butler welcomed them back to the campus and conferred honorary degrees upon many who have become prominent in science, especially in mining.

Thomas Arthur Rickard of the Royal School of Mines, London, addressed the meeting and delivered greetings from the Royal School. Dr. Friedrich Kolbeck, decorated by Kaiser Wilhelm II. of Germany, was there as a delegate from the Königliche Bergakademie of Freiberg, Germany. Hennen Jennings, C. E., of Washington addressed the assemblage on "Mining as a Profession."

Following the ceremonies in the gymnasium, the meeting adjourned for an alumni luncheon.

The inauguration of the Chandler Lectureship was held later in the afternoon. Prof. Emeritus Chandler presided, and Leo H. Bakeland, Sc. D., delivered the Chandler lecture. President Butler presented the Chandler medal. A tablet was presented to the university by the Society of Older Graduates of the School of Mines after the Chandler ceremonies, and the dinner of the school and alumni at the Waldorf closed the day's festivities.

The recipients of honorary degrees were picked from a host of prominent Columbia graduates from the scientific schools. John Howard Van Amringe, L. H. D., LL. D., Professor Emeritus of Mathematics and for years Dean of Columbia College, was to present the candidates, but owing to death in his family he was unable to be present, and President Butler acted in his stead.

The degrees of Master of Science were presented to John Adams Church, of the Class of 1897; Wheaton Bradish Kunhardt, of the Class of 1880; Carl August Meissner, of the Class of 1880; Arthur Henry Elliott, of the Class of 1881; Francis Bacon Crocker, of the Class of 1882; John Park Channing, of the Class of 1883; Robert Van Arsdale Norris, of the Class of 1885; Arthur Smith Dwight, of the Class of 1885; Rudolph Philip Miller, of the Class of 1888; Frederick Warner Denton, of the Class of 1889; Karl Emerich Ellers, of the Class of 1889, and Geno Dunn, of the Class of 1891.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Henry Frederick Hornbostel, of the Class of 1891, and Goodhue Livingston, of the Class of 1892.

President Butler in his introductory address went over the history of the founding of the School of Mines and traced the important work of Professor Emeritus Chandler in inaugurating and building up the school. The name of Chandler was heartily cheered by the graduates, who revere Dr. Chandler and their associations with him while in the university. Dr. Butler pointed out that while funds were needed for the scientific schools to branch out into further research work, nevertheless with the present equipment and staff there was not a scientific school in this or any other country which could surpass it.

Praising the work of the mining engineer, Mr. Rickard illustrated his importance with the statement that, while "trade follows the flag, the flag follows the pick." Mr. Jennings emphasized the need for serious and broad consideration to the discovery, conservation, and right working of deposits of metals. Regarding the life of coal and petroleum deposits, Mr. Jennings said, that should the increment of increase in yearly production continue, the known fields of petroleum would probably be exhausted within a comparatively few years, and coal in one or two centuries. But should the present per capita consumption not greatly increase, the coal fields might last one or two thousand years and the petroleum possibly one hundred.

MRS. A. G. STEWART WILL MARRY AGAIN

Former Wife of David Stewart, Baltimore Lawyer, to Wed F. B. Griswold of New York.

WON DIVORCE IN PARIS

Bridegroom-to-Be a Member of Union Club and Cousin of Mr. Stewart —Her Third Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Mrs. Alice Gerry Stewart, former wife of David Stewart, a prominent Baltimore lawyer, will be married to Francis Baylies Griswold of New York, a cousin of Mr. Stewart, on June 11, at Mrs. Stewart's residence in Charles Avenue, this city. A divorce was granted to Mrs. Stewart from Mr. Stewart in Paris in the early part of 1913. Mr. Stewart is now in Europe on his honeymoon with his second wife, formerly Mrs. Edith W. Davis, to whom he was married March 4, 1913, shortly after Mrs. Stewart obtained her divorce.

This will be Mrs. Stewart's third marriage. She was introduced to Baltimore society as the guest of her aunt, the late Mrs. Richter of Portsmouth, N. H., who was then spending the Winter in Baltimore. She took Baltimore society by storm and became a great belle.

She married Arthur Melville Patterson. They traveled extensively. After his death she wedded David Stewart, lawyer and clubman. About fourteen years ago Mrs. Stewart went abroad and lived with her daughter, the Countess da Conturbia, in Italy. The divorce followed. Mrs. Stewart by her first marriage was connected with the Bonaparte family.

Mrs. Stewart has been prominent in French and Italian society since she first took up her residence abroad.

Francis Baylies Griswold is a member of the Union and New York Yacht Clubs of this city, but his home address is given in the Social Register as Troy, N. Y.

EDNA STECK AGAIN WEDDED.

Announces Her Marriage to A. H. Carlisle—First Wed at 17.

Edna Berwind Croxton Steck, daughter of the late Edward Milton Steck of Philadelphia, has announced her marriage to Albert H. Carlisle of this city, which took place on May 23 at Mr. Carlisle's home at 464 Riverside Drive. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle are now at Long Beach where they expect to spend the Summer.

This is Mrs. Carlisle's second marriage. In 1900 she married Warren Croxton, when she was only seventeen years old. Two months later she began to sue for an annulment. For a brief period she was with a musical comedy with her sister, Miss Helen Steck, who later married Walter Dwight Dodge, author and lawyer. Miss Helen Steck was only sixteen when she married Mr. Dodge in London. A separation and divorce followed shortly after her marriage.

Mr. Carlisle is head of the brokerage firm of Carlisle & Co., 74 Broadway. He came to this country from England in 1906, after he had been divorced from his wife, who was a titled member of an ancient Devonshire family. He has a young daughter, Vera Carlisle, now at school in Brussels, Belgium.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Seven Steamships.

Seven transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. O. Alsop, Mrs. H. N. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton W. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bryan, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cleaver, Miss Alice P. Converse, Mrs. Elizabeth Croker, Miss Ethel Croker, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Dalne, Mr. and Mrs. Lee E. Davis, Mrs. Robert Dunlap, Miss Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. de Forest, A. F. Edwards, S. A. Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Ehrman, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Gerson, Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett, Mrs. H. Lyford Fountain, Miss Dora Cary, Miss Minnie Lindon, Miss Katheryn King, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hass, Mr. F. E. Hagemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hoff, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hooper, Mrs. C. Bower Ismay, Miss Ismay, Walter Ives, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kramer, Mrs. Nicholas Kuhn, Miss Lauterbach, Miss E. M. William Murray, the Right Rev. John Gardner Murray, Bishop of Maryland; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pownall, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Philip Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson Scott, Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Stanley, Mrs. J. C. Tomlinson, Miss C. L. Van Norden, Rodman Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gray Ward, and Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Watson.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen.)—Miss B. Anathan, E. B. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Carleton, Miss H. C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. S. Clement, Sr., Miss L. Curtis, Miss E. M. de Feyster, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dickinson, Miss C. B. Dow, Mrs. T. Ewing, Miss Alexandria Ewing, H. L. Pilkington, L. Short, Mrs. E. Lyman Short, Prof. and Mrs. D. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Taylor, and Miss Louise Taylor.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Mrs. W. W. Anderson, Miss M. B. Anderson, Miss Helen F. Banes, Miss C. W. Doty, Mrs. A. D. Groves, W. Hurlbut, Mrs. F. S. Jones, Miss H. K. Milnes, Miss E. H. Newbold, Miss E. H. Nichols, Mrs. R. C. Penfield, Miss C. Philip, L. C. Ryce, Dr. S. T. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Smith, Miss M. R. Woodhouse, and Mrs. Madeline Young.

CANADA (Marseilles)—Mrs. L. Y. Baker, Miss M. B. Wilkie, Dr. F. W. Pearson, Mrs. E. C. Carter, Mrs. J. S. Rogers, Miss Gene Carter, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fox, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Withrow, Miss E. F. Pond, Miss Charles Crook, Miss H. L. Ellis, C. A. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Palmer, and Prof. C. Fontaine.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bacon, Mrs. G. J. Brewer, S. Chappel, Miss M. L. Corbett, Miss M. E. Dunbar, Allen Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. Fox, Mrs. A. H. Gallatin, Miss K. C. Halsey, Mrs. A. L. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lawson, E. S. Morrow, Mrs. J. Seaver Page, Mrs. E. E. Sayr, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Rogers, F. A. Staker, and J. R. Williams.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—Reginald Allan, Miss H. M. Allan, Mrs. J. W. Brown, Mrs. J. R. Blackie, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Camnon, D. Scott Chisholm, Mrs. R. T. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Leslie, Mrs. W. Lyon, D. G. Morrison, W. Miller, J. H. Neilson, Mrs. W. Philip, W. M. Rainey, H. G. Stewart, and J. S. Walls.

STAMPALIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. Welden Hunt, A. Del Plato, Louis Hall Minges, Mrs. A. M. Paxson, Mrs. B. Smith, Lieut. Commander C. R. Train, United States Naval Attache United States Embassy, Rome; Mrs. Enol Cuthbert Train, Prof. S. L. Wolf, Mrs. M. A. Wolf, and Mrs. C. P. Young.

E. M. Moore's Farewell Dinner.

Eugene M. Moore, whose marriage to Miss Margaret Graham will take place on June 6 at Greenwich, Conn., gave his farewell dinner last night in the roof garden at Delmonico's. The decorations were American Beauty roses, and the guests included Edmund T. O'Brien, Harold W. Garhart, Harold Kingsland, Joseph Graham, Donald Bayne, Harold Colton, Robert Derrick, Henry Steers, Andrew Gross, Colby W. Chester, Jr., Landon K. Thorne, George G. Bourne, Howard Bourne, Herbert F. Lester, Worthington Milne, J. H. Greene, George Sloane, and Harold Wall.

Miss Johnson to Wed N. G. Rutgers

Mr. and Mrs. James Wood Johnson of New Brunswick, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Aitken Johnson, to Nicholas Gouverneur Rutgers, Jr., a son of Nicholas Gouverneur Rutgers.

HERZFELD—REICHENBACH.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Herzfeld of 147 West Eighty-sixth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Felicia Herzfeld, to Max Reichenbach, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichenbach of St. Gall, Switzerland.

CHEVY CHASE CLUB WINS CUP

Defeats Metropolitan at Baseball in Aid of Washington Charity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—A ball game not scheduled in any league, but of great importance in Washington, was played today on the National Park grounds by an all-society cast in the presence of one of the most fashionable audiences of the Summer. The players were members of the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs, respectively, who crossed bats in aid of Providence Hospital. This contest decided for all time the possession of the Providence Cup, which had been played for five successive years; and by today's score became the property of Chevy Chase, which won by a score of 12 to 0.

The Marine Band played during the assembling of the audience, also between the innings. The Metropolitan club was captained by Preston Gibson and the Chevy Chase by M. M. Parker, Jr. Box holders, all of whom entertained large parties, included Chief Justice and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Glover, John R. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Ord Preston, Col. and Mrs. John R. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pearsall, Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair, Mrs. James F. Barbour, Mrs. S. H. Vandergrift, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Webb, Representative and Mrs. Peter Gerry, the Misses Riggs, Dr. and Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, Mrs. Newton Gallick, Mrs. Emile Montgomery, Dr. and Mrs. James F. Mitchell, Mrs. Charles B. Wood, and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eustis have closed their house in I Street and are making their way by motor to Newport, where they have taken a cottage for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson closed their house on Massachusetts Avenue today for the Summer. They will go to their place in Massachusetts early next week.

Mrs. William Dwight Chandler, wife of Lieut. Chandler, now with our forces at Vera Cruz, gave a small garden party today as a farewell to her Washington friends, as she will leave with her baby daughter tomorrow to pass the Summer with Lieut. Chandler's parents at Concord, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Ingalls closed their Washington home today, when they left for the Virginia Hot Springs, where they will pass the Summer.

Counselor of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy Baron Zwiedinek and Baroness Zwiedinek left today for Manchester, Mass., where they have taken a cottage for the Summer.

Mrs. Alexander M. Smith entertained a dinner company of young people this evening at her residence in Sixteenth Street.

ARRIVALS IN BERKSHIRES.

Many at Villas for Memorial Day—Joseph H. Choate at Naumkeag.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., May 29.—Many large automobile parties arrived at the Berkshire villas today bringing in friends of the cottagers for Memorial Day. At each of the country clubs the annual Memorial Day Golf Handicap will be played.

Mrs. Amory Lawrence and the Misses Amory of Boston are at Curtis Hotel. Miss Amy Cross of New York arrived in Pittsfield today.

Mrs. Clarkson Clothier, motoring with Mrs. Painter and Mrs. J. N. Plew, and Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Andrews and Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Chapman of New York are at Curtis Hotel.

Miss Margaret French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chester French is entertaining at Chesterwood in Glendale Miss Dorothy Schoonmaker, Miss Margery Lamond, Henry Fairfield Osborne, Jr., of New York, Harold D. Walker, and Albert Fletcher of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Jr., of New York, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven at Ingleside in Stockbridge.

Harris Fahnestock, who went to New York to visit his father, Harris G. Fahnestock, who has been ill, has returned to Eastover. Mrs. Fahnestock will return tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate and Miss Mabel Choate arrived today at Naumkeag in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Malone, who are motoring in the Hills, will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Slater, Jr., over Sunday.

At the opening of the Stockbridge golf course today, S. Parkman Shaw, Robert Ludlow Fowler, Jr., Bernhard Hoffman, and Henry McBurney played over the course.

Thomas E. Rush is visiting Prof. and Mrs. George E. Becker at Tamarack Farm in Springham.

Mr. and Mrs. Miguel R. Martinez and Mrs. Henry Miller of New York arrived at the Maplewood in Pittsfield tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Uhler and Miss Evelyn Uhler of Montclair, N. J., are at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Bloodgood and Miss Rosalie Bloodgood have gone to Briarcliff Lodge, at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., to spend a month.

Mrs. Albert H. Gallatin, Miss Gallatin, and Albert Eugene Gallatin are sailing to-day on the Minneapolis for London.

Mrs. Edward Lyman Short and her son, Livingston Lyman Short, of 780 Madison Avenue, are booked to sail for Europe to-day. They plan to go to Nauheim, and then for a motor trip through the Tyrol.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dougherty are sailing on the Olympic today for London.

Mrs. David Lewis of Philadelphia is the guest of Mrs. Charles C. Adams at Cedarhurst, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp gave a dinner of twelve covers last night at their residence, 247 Fifth Avenue, for Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and Lady Doyle.

Mrs. Frederic Van Lennep and her daughter, Miss Claire Van Lennep, arrived Wednesday on the Olympic from an eight months' trip through South America.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres of 200 West Fifty-seventh Street has gone to Radnor, Penn., to spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. George Emlen Starr.

Mrs. Frank E. Hagemeyer and her daughter, Miss Evelyn Scott, are sailing today on the Olympic, to be absent most of the Summer.

Mrs. E. Roscoe Mathews is also sailing today, but will return in July and go to Newport.

The Scarsdale Golf and Country Club is to have a large dance this afternoon from 4 until 7 o'clock at its clubhouse.

Major Charles Elliott Warren has invited his fellow-members of the Artillery Veteran Corps to a reception for Col. Asa Bird Gardiner this afternoon at the Columbia Yacht Club, at Eighty-sixth Street and Hudson River. The reception will be preceded by a luncheon.

The Duchess de Chaulnes, her son, the Duke de Chaulnes, and her sister, Miss Marguerite Shonts, are sailing for Europe on next Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Miss Marguerite Schley, whose marriage to John Bonnell will take place on June 4, will have no attendants. Mr. Bonnell's brother will be his best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Heth Lorton are giving a tea dance this afternoon at their Garden City cottage.

Feifer-Lowenfeld Wedding June 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Pincus Lowenfeld of 106 East Sixty-fourth Street have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Anna Lowenfeld, to Alexander Feifer, which is to take place at the Hotel Savoy on June 4 at 6 o'clock. Mr. Feifer and his bride will spend their honeymoon in Europe.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Jane Cowl will sail today on the Olympic. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Frank Spaulding of Boston and Miss Dorothy Abbott.

The run of "Panthea" will end at the Booth Theatre tonight.

To the cast already engaged by Selwyn & Co. for their production of Owen Jonson's "The Salamander," A. E. Anson has been added for the role of Judge Massingale.

J. J. Shubert, the producer of the Winter Garden shows, will leave for Chicago this afternoon to supervise the first production of "The Whirl of the World," at the Grand Opera House tomorrow night. Immediately after the performance Mr. Shubert will take the train back to New York, in order to give his attention to the dress rehearsals of the new Winter Garden production, "The Passing Show of 1914."

A special performance by invitation will be given at the Lyric Theatre on next Tuesday afternoon of a new picture entitled "The World, the Flesh, and the Devil."

BARNARD SENIORS GIVE CAMPUS PLAY

Act Rostand's "Les Romanesques," with Isabel Randolph in Role of Sylvette.

MISS SCHORR THE VILLAIN

Pierrot and Pierrette Dance by Ruth Guernsey and Louisa Ros Opens Fantastical Comedy.

The Senior Class of Barnard College presented "Les Romanesques" by Edmund Rostand last evening. It has become traditional for the out-going class to give a play on the campus during its Senior week. The evening was ideal for an out-of-door performance, with no wind to carry the voices away from the audience.

The play was opened by a Pierrot and Pierrette dance by Ruth Guernsey and Louisa Ros. This pretty scene set the atmosphere for the rest of the fantasy. Persons of the play were: Sylvette, I. Randolph; Percinet, M. Kenny; Straforel, M. Schorr; Bergamin, L. Walton; Pasquinot, A. Vorhaus; Blaise, L. Jeffrey; Notary, J. Unger—and The Wall, a silent actor.

The college will suffer a great loss when Isabel Randolph graduates. She has been the "leading lady" in the Barnard ranks for the last two years. As Sylvette in "Les Romanesques" she was never seen to better advantage. Her old-fashioned gown of blue chiffon and old point lace offset here blonde hair and blue eyes. It was a ludicrous combination when she and Pierrot, the whimsical clown, arrayed in a striking costume of black and white, gambolled around the stage. Pierrot was Ruth Guernsey, the Chairman of senior week.

Margaret Schorr as Straforel was dashing and gallant, though a villain. His duel with Percinet, in which he is killed, was vividly portrayed.

There were a number of pretty square dances throughout the play, and it ended with a charming dance by R. Guernsey, E. Macauley and I. Randolph.

The musicians, H. Poore and G. Seldner, added greatly to the festivity by their excellent playing. On the whole the play was a great success, and much credit is due to the committee as well as to the actors. The committee were: L. Bunzl, F. Hess, L. Jeffrey, E. Macauley, I. Randolph, M. Reid, H. Sonheim, A. Vorhaus, ex-officio L. Adams, S. Miner, and Ruth Guernsey.

ANTI-TRUST BILL AMENDED.

Ferris Gets Provision in Forbidding Refusal to Sell Oil Products.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Efforts of the Judiciary Committee leaders to put the Clayton Anti-Trust bill through the House without any changes received a setback today when Representative Ferris of Oklahoma effected the adoption of an amendment by 65 to 28 prohibiting owners and operators of oil or gas wells, reduction works, refining or hydro-electric plants and mines from refusing to sell their products to responsible persons.

Another change was made by the adoption with the consent of the Judiciary Committee, of an amendment to broaden the jurisdiction of Federal courts so that anti-trust suits might be brought in any district where a corporation "resides or is found or has an agent."

Delays causes by discussions over technical points of law prevented consideration of the labor amendments. These will probably be taken up first thing on Monday. The House will not be in session tomorrow.

After a week's consideration the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee practically agreed to change its omnibus anti-trust bill so as to place responsibility for violation of the prohibition against interlocking directorates on individuals, not on corporations. Several other minor changes have been made in the bill.

PIPERS LEAD GIRLS' MARCH.

Wellesley's Merry Tree Day Exercises Witnessed by the Public.

WELLESLEY, Mass., May 29.—Fourteen hundred Wellesley students took part in the procession which was a feature of the annual Tree Day exercises today. A band of pipers, dressed in white, headed the long line of girls. A drama, "Eros and Psyche," solos, group dancing, singing, and tableaus made up the programme.

For the purpose of aiding the fund for constructing a building to replace College Hall, which was burned recently, the public was admitted to the exercises.

CONVICT IN TRUST CO. CASE.

Contractor Is Guilty, but Tellers of Roseville Bank Go Free.

The first trial of persons indicted for wrecking the Roseville Trust Company ended in Newark last night when shortly after midnight the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against William C. Armstrong, an East Orange building contractor, and of not guilty in the cases of William J. Thompson and A. Randolph Jennings, tellers in the bank.

Raymond E. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager of the trust company, indicted with them, pleaded non vult when the trial opened on Monday and later turned State's evidence.

The four were charged with robbing the trust company of $35,735 by letting Armstrong's deposits appear to be that amount, when he had only a few dollars there. Thompson and Jennings pleaded that when they honored Armstrong's checks, they thought he had securities with the bank and were acting under Smith's orders. When Armstrong heard the verdict, he fainted in the arms of his wife.

Staten Island Ladies' Club Opens.

The Staten Island Ladies' Club of West Brighton, S. I., held its formal opening yesterday afternoon, and in addition to the reception there was a tennis tournament. About 200 attended the reception, Mrs. William Bryan, the President of the club, receiving the guests. There were forty entries for the tournament, the prizes being silk parasols. The Misses Emily White and Abby Boody won the first prizes, and the Misses Edith Davenport and Eleanor Alles the second prizes.

Ashner-Wassman Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Grace Ashner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Ashner of 210 Riverside Drive, to Elmer E. Wassman of this city, formerly of Chattanooga, Tenn., is announced. Miss Ashner is a niece of the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise. Their marriage will take place at the home of the bride on Tuesday, June 16.

Tourists for Bermuda.

Among those sailing today on the Bermudian for Bermuda are:

C. M. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Allen, L. W. Clemens, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Drew, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hardin, Ormond Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Parker, Miss M. Woodruff, and Miss H. M. Woodhouse.

GRAND ARMY OUT TODAY.

There Will Be Several Parades, Including Workhorses.

Memorial Day will be observed today with a military parade, which will start at 9 o'clock. The line of march is from Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive to the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument at Eighty-ninth Street. Exercises will be held at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument after the parade is reviewed. At 2 o'clock U. S. Grant Post 327, G. A. R., will hold services at Grant's Tomb. In the evening there will be exercises at Carnegie Hall, at which Mayor Mitchel will preside.

The Veteran Corps of Artillery has been invited by the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic to provide a guard of honor at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument today. By order of Major Charles Elliott Warren, the battery will leave its armory at 8:10, and will parade in full dress, with officers of the staff of the Veteran Corps of Artillery and members of various branches of the military or naval service parading as honorary members. Privates Loyall Farragut and T. J. Oakley Rhinelander have been designated as color guard. The corps will march from the Subway station at Seventy-second Street to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument and return. After the ceremonies of the day a luncheon and reception will be given by Major Charles Elliott Warren at the Columbia Yacht Club in honor of Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, Colonel-Commandant Veteran Corps of Artillery.

W. S. Hancock Council, Royal Arcanum, 952, will parade this morning from Pabst's Restaurant in 125th Street to the Hancock Monument, Manhattan Avenue and 125th Street, where Urlah W. Tompkins, Supreme Representative, will speak on the life of Gen. Hancock, and the members of the council will place a wreath upon the General's statue. Regent Austin J. Wall and Past Regent Henry Fluegelman will lead the parade.

A parade of more than 1,500 workhorses, including teams from the city departments and from a number of large firms, will proceed from Washington Square at 10 o'clock to Madison Square, where they will be reviewed by city officials and members of the Women's League for Animals.

There will be a Gen. U. S. Grant memorial service tomorrow night in the First United Presbyterian Church, 108th Street, near Central Park West, at which the Rev. Edward B. M. Brown will preach a sermon on "The Last Great Act of Gen. Grant's Life."

WILSON PLANS QUIET DAY.

Champ Clark to Speak at G. A. R. Exercises at Arlington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29. — At the White House today it was said that no particular plans had been made for the President tomorrow. It was said he would probably take his accustomed Saturday rest and spend a part of the day motoring or at golf.

Speaker Champ Clark to-day telegraphed from Atlantic City his acceptance of an invitation to speak at the Memorial Day exercises of the Grand Army of the Republic at Arlington Cemetery. This is the invitation that President Wilson recently declined on account of the press of business since Mexican affairs reached a critical stage.

WARNS GIRLS OF ABDUCTORS

Delilah Bradley Advises Them to be Careful of Their Company.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., May 29.—Delilah Bradley, the 17-year-old New Jersey girl, finished her testimony today before the Federal Grand Jury here against Joel M. Foster, the wealthy poultry farmer of Browns Mills, N. J., who is charged with abducting her. Accompanied by her father and mother, she left tonight for her home at Pemberton, N. J. They will return to Mobile some time in July and give further testimony in open court against Foster. The latter at present is residing at Scranton, Penn., the home of his father, where his wife is also living.

District Attorney Pitts will not say whether the Grand Jury indicted Foster or not, though it is reported that an indictment has been returned against him.

Delilah Bradley called on Police Chief F. W. Crenshaw, whom she had described as "the meanest man in the world," and thanked him for being the cause of uniting her with her father and mother. She said that under no circumstances would she leave her home again to experience the life Foster had led her into.

"I want to warn every young girl to investigate the life of a man before she keeps his company, as there are many men in the shape of vultures waiting to prey upon just such easy victims as I was," she said.

TO SPOT EXCURSION BOATS.

Secretary Redfield Wants $15,000 for Additional Inspectors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield sought from Congress today an appropriation of $15,000 for use in employing additional Inspectors this Summer to count passengers on excursion boats so that the law relative to overcrowding might not be violated. The Secretary explained that this would not apply at the docks of New York, because the counting there would be done by Inspectors in the customs service.

Heretofore the enforcement of the overcrowding law has been largely left to the persons serving recently the Controller of the Treasury ruled that salaries of Inspectors employed solely for the purpose of counting passengers could not properly be taken from the fund appropriated for collecting customs. Jurisdiction then was transferred to the Department of Commerce.

Dr. S. H. Gardiner Suffers Relapse.

Dr. Sidney H. Gardiner, a well-known Brooklyn surgeon, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at his private sanitarium, 44 Jefferson Avenue, that borough, on May 23, was reported in a serious condition yesterday morning. Late Thursday night he suffered a relapse. Frequent consultations were held yesterday by prominent surgeons in the borough at his bedside, as his recovery was regarded as uncertain. The consulting physicians were Dr. J. Bion Bogart, Dr. A. Bogart, Dr. H. Beeckman Delatour, Dr. W. S. Bainbridge, and Dr. Thomas E. Fitzgerald.

Japanese Minister to China Dies.

E. Yamaza, Japanese Minister to China, died in Pekin on Thursday of heart disease. He was graduated from the Imperial University in Tokio in 1892, and entered the Foreign Office as Chancellor of the Consulate at Fusan, Corea, the following year. In 1895 he was attached to the Japanese Consulate in London, following a period of service in Shanghai, China. In 1899 he became First Secretary of the Legation in Seoul, Corea, and was Director of the Political Bureau of the Foreign Office in 1901. In 1905, as a member of the staff of Count Komura, E. Yamaza came to this country to attend the peace negotiations which ended the Russo-Japanese war. In 1908 he was appointed Counsellor to the Japanese Embassy at London and was made Minister to China in 1912.

Mrs. Richard C. Kerens.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Mrs. Richard C. Kerens, wife of the former Ambassador to Austria, is dead in Philadelphia, according to a telegram received here today by the former private secretary of Mr. Kerens. Mrs. Kerens was Frances Jane Jones of Fort Smith, Ark. She was married to Mr. Kerens on June 2, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Kerens removed to St. Louis in 1876, and Mr. Kerens became prominent in the construction of many Western railroads. In December, 1900, President Taft appointed Mr. Kerens Ambassador to Austria-Hungary. Mrs. Kerens accompanied him to Austria in April, 1910, but, because of the fact that they were not able to find a home for the Embassy until August, their official introduction to Austrian society was not made until February, 1911. Eighteen hundred persons greeted them at their reception.

GREENWICH VILLAGE HOLDS BABY PARADE

Frank and Marie Fellini, Twins, Win First Prize in the Feature of the Fair.

MENAGERIE IN A BARNYARD

Every Exhibitor Gets an Award in Domestic Science Show—Festival Ends Today.

It was the second day of the Village Fair in Greenwich Village yesterday, and everything went so smoothly and so many things materialized that had been doubtful before that Miss Frances Hummler, the Assistant Secretary of the Fair Committee, who had lost twenty pounds since the fair was started, began to gain weight again.

The baby carriage parade was the feature of the day. The Greenwich Village twins, Frank and Marie Fellini, fifteen months old, rode in the carriage which carried off the prize. It was decorated with garlands of tiny roses. The first prize was $5. A prize of $3 went to a carriage decorated with American flags, and the third of $2 to another rose and flower covered carriage with the little girl in it wearing a paper flag hat with a big artificial pink rose and a spray of green.

It was a patriotic parade and the American flag figured in one way or another on most of the carriages. One exception was the "Home Rule" carriage, as the judges called it, every bit of it covered with bright emerald green crinkled paper. That took one of three prizes for the fourth stage of excellence, $1 to each. In addition to that, every baby's mother took home a rose-covered cup and saucer to reward her for the trouble she had taken.

The procession excited great attention as it marched from Greenwich Settlement House in Jones Street to Hudson Park. It was headed by a band of twenty kindergarten boys, five abreast, leading and the rest in single file. They marched behind a leader waving a baton. They wore red, white, and blue caps, and every boy played a musical instrument. There were tin flutes, harmonicas, red and white paper horns, and any number of drums, and each drum must have been as much as five inches in diameter. The band played valiantly, and to assist it there was a piano organ.

Leading the baby carriages came the royal party, more kindergarten babies. The little King (Joseph Cartillini) and the Queen (Mary Pinto) were enthroned in royal purple crinkled paper and each had an ermine train carried by attendants at the back. The King's crown was of gold and the trimming of his costume was gold, while the Queen wore silver. Two lads with cocked hats carried the King's train, and two little girls with white roses in their hair carried the Queen's. A long band of the Queen's attendants followed.

For the baby carriages there were four judges: Mrs. J. Gilmore Drayton, Benjamin F. Quackenbush, William Snyder, and William F. White. Mrs. Albert Jaeckel, 2d, presided at the judges' booth. Inside the library building at Hudson Park, in addition to the needlework, much of which was beautiful and elaborate, there was a domestic science show, and, with only five exhibits, every one was bound to get a prize. The most elaborate exhibit was of Italian sweets, made by the father of the prize winning baby carriage twins, Frank Fellini of 7 Carmine Street.

The barnyard of the fair was in perfect running order. Benjamin Girodono, who could milk a cow and was understudying Benjamin C. Marsh, was in charge. Mr. Marsh had boasted that he was the only man in New York who could scientifically milk Greenwich Annie, the village pet.

Annie was on hand, mooing with excitement; so were a black mare and her two months old colt. They stuck their noses in the door in his excitement to get to the fair. There were two new white kids, French Louis and Felix, who amused themselves exchanging fraternal butts with a little black kid neighbor; there were hens and guinea hens, pigeons and ducks, to say nothing of William the Conquerer, a little pink pig, and Shamrock, a big white dog. It took all the policemen and all the members of the committee who could stay about to keep the small boys at a reasonable distance.

The Woman's Municipal League served tea on the steps of School 95, and the President of the league, Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, who was everywhere at once, rounded up tea drinkers to enjoy it.

There are to be a Modified Marathon at 10 A. M. today; school boy events at 2 P. M.; an old-time Greenwich Village supper, 6 to 8 P. M., at Public School 95, and after that a barn dance at Barrow Street Pier, which will close the Greenwich Village Fair for this year.

DR. PAUL VON MAUSER DIES.

Inventor of Mauser Rifle and Pistol Expires in Berlin at 76.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 29.—Dr. Paul von Mauser, inventor of the Mauser rifle, is dead here from heart disease, aged 76. Dr. Mauser began life as the son of a humble gunsmith. Germany ennobled him for his services to the fatherland.

Peter Paul von Mauser was born in Obendorf, Germany, and while serving in the army made a study of the technique of weapons. In 1867, with his brother, he went to Luttich and met an American named Norris who financed them while he invented the Mauser rifle. Shortly after this the rifle was adopted by the German Army and several other armies soon followed suit. In the Spanish-American war the Spanish army were armed with Mausers and in the fighting at Vera Cruz the United States soldiers and marines faced the same weapons. The Mauser pistol was invented in 1879 and is used all over the world.

REV. C. BURROWES KILLED.

Albany Pastor, Run Down by Auto, Succumbs to Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 29.—The Rev. Charles Burrowes died in the Albany Hospital today from injuries received when he was run down by an automobile while about to board a street car last evening. Mr. Burrowes was recently chosen as pastor of the Sixth Reformed Church. He was born in New York fifty years ago, and had served as pastor of churches in different sections of the State for twenty-eight years.

Besides his widow he is survived by two sons, Hillier and Robert, and a daughter, Alice.

CHARITIES.

A WORK SUCH AS THIS DESERVES YOUR SUPPORT

Founded for the care of advanced and hopeless cases, patients in all stages of consumption are now received, without restriction as to sex, age, or race, fitted if possible to return to their homes capable of self-support, or given a home until death overtakes them.

Although there is a long waiting list, no patient is discharged to be a menace to his family and the public because his place is needed for another.

Your help is needed to enlarge the facilities.

NON-SECTARIAN
Supported by voluntary contributions

The Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives
At Inwood-on-Hudson, New York City.
Checks may be sent to Wm. M. Cruikshank, Treasurer, 14 East 60 St., New York City.

SISTER DOLORES DEAD AT 70

Euphemia Van Rensselaer Was Member of Old New York Family.

Euphemia Van Rensselaer (Sister Marie Dolores), daughter of the late Gen. Henry Van Rensselaer and Elizabeth Ray Van Rensselaer, died yesterday from the effects of a general breakdown after a long illness at the New York Foundling Asylum, Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue. She was in her 71st year.

Although a member of one of the city's oldest and wealthiest families, Sister Dolores when a young woman cared more for religion than a career in the brilliant social world in which she was born. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal faith, but became a Roman Catholic while on a visit to England, and shortly thereafter became a Sister of Charity of that Church. Before becoming a nun she was the first pioneer trained nurse in this city, and was at Bellevue Hospital.

Sister Dolores was the head at different times of Catholic institutions in this city. She was for a long time in charge of the Seaton Hospital School here, and the Grace Institute in West Fifty-ninth Street. From 1889 to 1894 she was in charge of a Catholic school in the West Indies. Until a year ago she was the head of the Jesuit Boys' Nursery in West Sixteenth Street. She left there a year ago on account of failing health and went to the New York Foundling Asylum Hospital to recuperate. It was there that she first began her duties as a nun.

She was a sister of Father Henry Van Rensselaer, who died several years ago, and was related by marriage to the Delafield and Lorillard families.

FREDERICK C. HARRIOTT DIES

Husband of Clara Morris Succumbs in Whitestone Home at 74.

Frederick C. Harriott, husband of Clara Morris, the actress, died yesterday at his home, Shore Road and Twenty-fifth Street, Whitestone, L. I., from paralysis, aged 74 years. He was born in Manhattan, a son of Warren Harriott who was prominent in banking circles in the latter part of the last century. His mother, before her marriage, was Miss Catherine Havemeyer, a member of the Havemeyer family famous in the sugar industry.

Thirty-eight years ago Mr. Harriott married Miss Clara Morris, then at the height of her fame. For the next twenty-five years he acted as her manager and advance agent. Previous to that he was with his brother in the wholesale flour and grain business in Manhattan.

For many years the Harriotts lived in Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, and the Whitestone home was for fifteen years occupied as caretaker. Last July Mr. Harriott decided to sell the Riverdale home and to spend the remainder of his days in his boyhood home at Whitestone.

Besides his widow who is blind, Mr. Harriott left a brother, Samuel, and a sister, Miss Josephine, both living in Massachusetts.

Obituary Notes.

ANSON F. GRANT, the father of Rollin P. Grant, President of the Irving National Bank in this city, died yesterday at his home, 555 Westfield Avenue, Westfield, N. J. He was born in Mystic, Conn., in 1829, and moved to Westfield in 1855. Until he retired from active business ten years ago he was a member of a shipb

A CHANCE SIGNAL SAVES FAST TRAIN

Flash from Firebox of Runaway Locomotive Warns Quick-Witted Engineer.

ENGINEMEN TELL STORIES

John Pomerain, Mistaking Moon's Rays on Rails for Another Train, Feared a Collision.

A group of engineers in their recreation room in the Grand Central Terminal yesterday were exchanging incidents from their railway experiences. Cornelius Glynn, one of the experts, said:

"The most amusing bad fright that came to me in my younger days happened when I was a fireman in 1892. I was firing a freight on the Central New England Line, of which John Pomerain was engineer. Our run began late that night, after the road was clear of passenger traffic, and we pulled out of Fishkill Landing on the Hudson with an unusually long train and heavily loaded. It kept me busy nursing the engine with coal as we climbed the hills. Old 104 seemed to burn up the coal about as fast as I could shove it into the fire box.

"Reaching the Pomperaug Valley the engine eased up a little on the more level stretches, and we were speeding along when suddenly Pomerain blew three sharp blasts on the whistle and yelled to me:

"'Headlight coming down on us. Jump when I give the word.'

"I hustled to the window on the other side of the cab and saw a great reflection shining far up the tracks, with a big red ball of light back of the rays glinting on the rails. Pomerain tugged at the levers and I got ready to leap. The engine slowed down, and as I made to jump Pomerain laughed like a crazy man and dragged me back into the cab from the engine steps.

"'Kick me, if it ain't the moon!' he shouted. That's what it proved to be. The full moon was just rising over the hills ahead, level with the rails where they cut through a hill and lighting them up like the reflection from a locomotive rushing through the darkness. We had to have some excuse when the conductor and several of the trainmen ran up to find out the trouble, so we blamed the stop on the engine, agreeing to say nothing about the moon. Then we had a hard time in getting old 104 started again. Never afterward did we see the moon's reflection just exactly as it had impressed us that night, but the mistake may have been due more to the fact that we were both new men on that line at the time of our fright."

Another of the group suggested that, while a railway engineer may not be afflicted with "nerves" at every sign of danger, those of long experience on the road know that the man at the throttle has his moments of shock and terror from imaginary peril that affect him more keenly than an accident. In the latter case the peril comes more often before impressions of the danger affect him. Always alert to the possibility of trouble, he is suspicious of every unusual thing that attracts his attention along the road which may not bear instant analysis by his common-sense reasoning.

"That is true," admitted an old engineer. "I know of several good men who gave up the work because of the strain. They had too much imagination, and were always anticipating catastrophe from trivial things."

"The nearest escape I had from disaster was shortly after I began to learn the business with my father, who was the engineer of a fast theatre train on a Western road," said John L. Havens. "It was one night in 1896, when we left H——, to go South. We were about a mile from that city when I was startled by an exclamation from my father, who grabbed frantically at the levers, and almost fell over backward from the violence of his exertions.

"It was quick action, and it probably saved many lives. A quarter of a mile ahead my father had seen a big, dark object bearing toward us, and a flash of fire told him that it must be a locomotive. And so it turned out to be, but, fortunately, the engine, which was on the same track with our train, had stopped, and when we came to a standstill the danger was over. When we investigated there was not a person to be found anywhere near the mysterious engine, though the reversed lever showed that some one had been in the cab.

"Our orders had read a clear track. But for the flash of light from the firebox of the engine blocking the road, which my father happened to notice, we would have had no warning of our danger. The locomotive carried no light over the pilot. I got in the cab of the locomotive and ran it backward to the roundhouse at the nearest station, while my father followed as best he could, operating his engine and firing it occasionally.

"There was consternation among the railroad men when I arrived with the runaway engine. The yard master found that the engine had been taken from the roundhouse without permission from any one. It was supposed that some reckless persons unacquainted with the operation of the switches at the station had stolen the locomotive, for they ran it out on the southbound track and had abandoned the engine when they saw the headlight of our train approaching. A resident near the place where the engine had been stopped testified at the hearing afterward that he had seen two men running across the field from the tracks at that place."

"An engineer with whom I worked on an Eastern road lost his job because he imagined he had seen something on the track ahead of his engine," said George Willey. "The engineer tooted his whistle and informed me that there was a cow standing on tracks. Although he kept the whistle going for several minutes, he said, the cow not only didn't move, but never so much as switched her tail at the impending danger.

"If there is one thing a railway engineer fears more than another it is a horse or a cow, especially if it happens to be standing in a culvert with its body across the track, as the engineer said this one was standing. The body wedged in the culvert is liable to lift the pilot, and sometimes derails an engine.

"I gave a hasty glance through the cab window. Then I picked up a cloth and climbed along the engine rail to the outside of the glass and began to rub, while the engineer looked at me as if he thought I was crazy. 'Where's your cow now?' I asked, getting back to the cab.

"'She's gone,' said the engineer.

"'Of course; there wasn't any cow there,' I told him. But it was some time before I could convince him that a speck on the glass of the cab window had resembled a cow to his eye. He had good eyes, too, and his delusion was pardonable, because his haste to stop the train when he imagined he saw danger prevented him from verifying his error. However, some one to whom he told the story repeated it as a joke, and this reaching the ears of the Superintendent, he dismissed the engineer. But he got his job back finally when he produced a certificate after an examination which showed his eyesight to be good."

"That reminds me—" began another engineer.

"Time to go to work," was the interruption. And the engineers went out and climbed aboard their respective engines.

CHARGES A LOBBY IN TRUST BILLS

They Destroy Business Secrets, Says Lawrence Chamberlain, and Hit Small Men Hardest.

NOT A PARTY PLEDGE

In Oppressive Paternalism, He Says, Government Furnishes a Weapon to Business Rivals and Blackmailers.

The so-called trust bills introduced into Congress are characterized as the outcome of amateur lobbying, calculated to hit the small business man harder than the big business man, and are attacked as "unworthy of the consideration of village debating societies" in an article written for Business Education by Lawrence Chamberlain, Chairman of the Publicity Committee of the Investment Bankers' Association of America. Mr. Chamberlain attacks especially those provisions of the trust laws which are destructive of secrecy in the business accounts of corporations engaging in interstate commerce.

"Tom, Dick, and Harry, who are the American rank and file voters," says Mr. Chamberlain, "have become more and more aware during the past decade or two of the influence of business lobbies on State and national politics. About the time of the last panic Lawson wrote up in his picturesque style the purchase of Massachusetts Assemblymen by the various interested concerns. There was a regular payroll, he told us, and these representatives of our democratic institutions at the Boston State House would line up on payday like so many Italian laborers to 'get theirs.' Precious little secrecy was observed, according to the narrative. Quid pro quo. You give us your ballot for our measures and we give you your wages. Contest us and you lose our money and your political position.

"So financially destructive nowadays can unwise and malevolent lawmaking become that a new, almost uncompetitive field of operation has been opened up for evil genius. Great lawyers and politicians now prostitute their talents for fame and emolument to harass the activities and very existence of corporations. Vulture kings, they lead their harpy flock upon their prey and fatten on the bodies of their victims.

"That equally prostituted legal and political genius is and has been employed in defense of corporate aggrandizement and oppression has been well known by the public. But of the former evil the public is just becoming aware. It is in this situation that we now find ourselves. Without questioning for a moment the splendid achievements and promise of the present Administration, the fact remains that bills are being introduced into the House and referred to committees that are unworthy the consideration of village debating societies.

"These bills are supposed to be the fulfillment of party platform and popular demand. If they were, they would merit the respect due authority at least. But has any party promised, or do the people call for a bureau of inquisition into big and little business that will compel any firm or corporation that does any business across the borders of its own State, to produce all its books and papers on the complaint of any competitor or blackmailer? Does the American public desire that any employe or officer of any firm or corporation, doing any business across the borders of the State, shall be compelled to appear before the bureau at its pleasure or at the pleasure of his competitors—the bureau sitting anywhere in the United States—and to reveal everything he knows concerning his employer's business?

"Does the American public desire that some or all the testimony, proceedings and findings of the bureau of inquisition (euphemistically called the trades commission) shall, of necessity be matters of public record and be published accordingly? Does the public desire that a man who happens to be part owner of a coal company doing business in Sitka, Alaska, should not be a Director in a Bank at Freehold, N. J., or in the Springfield, Mass., Street Railway? If so, let the public hold its peace and these bills will pass. But if the public objects, the Administration inquires in wonder why it does not leave its business and hurry to Washington to make itself heard. Well, the public has been doing just that. The merchant and the manufacturer, the lawyer, the banker, the investment dealer left their business and went down and pleaded for the old freedom to do honest business without espionage and inquisition, and begged to be permitted to direct in part the affairs of the corporations that they own, or that are financially in debt to them.

"So the trust bills as they are called (which hit the small fellow harder than the big fellow) are to be amended. But isn't it better politics and better legislation for the lawmakers at Washington to consult good lawyers and solid business men before such measures are submitted to Congress, and thereby save all this amateur lobbying?"

Commenting upon Mr. Chamberlain's article, the editor of Business Education (the paper is conducted by Joseph French Johnson, Dean of the New York University School of Commerce, and Charles W. Gerstenberg, Assistant Professor of Corporation Finance at New York University,) says:

"Not long ago I read Emil Faguet's 'The Cult of Incompetence.' It is the best answer I know of to paternalism in government. Mr. Chamberlain has made an impassioned attack on the 'Five Big Brothers.' Undoubtedly the 'Five Big Brothers' are not as bad as the business and social philosophy for which they stand. With your two feet planted on the ground, your fists closed, with plenty of red blood coursing through your veins, you can be a gentleman in business, give the other fellow a fair chance, and get along a whole lot better than by being mollycoddled by an all-powerful institution that encourages the cult of incompetence."

Pass the Apples, Please.

A Kansas minister recently reminded his congregation that Eve did not realize she lacked clothing until she ate the apple. "And," he added, "I wish a few of the women of my congregation would eat an apple."—Kansas City Star.

An Economical Man.

"That man," Buck Sawyer of Iola is quoted as saying, "is so economical that he could lead a double life on $6 a week."—Kansas City Star.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. Union Services. 125 West 57th Street. Dr. WOELFKIN at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:45; Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M. Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. REV. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor, preaches, 11, "Is Our Religion Worth Propagating?" 8, "Giving a Man a Second Chance."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Ave., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. Broadway and 79th Street. Pastor I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. 11 A. M.—"THE CROWNS OF CHRIST, AND CROWNS OF CHRISTIANS." 8 P. M.—"THE TAKING OUT TIME; OR, THE CALLING OF GOD'S ELECT. PREPARATORY TO THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST." Bible School, 10 A. M. Pastor Haldeman's Bible Reading Friday Night, 8 o'clock.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 31st St. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. E. R. Eaton, Ldr.

SECOND AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, 2d Av. and 10th St., Rev. ROBERT F. Y. PIERCE, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The New Vision for the Church." 7 P. M., Special Open-Air Service. 8 P. M., Memorial Service, 1st District, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, New York City. Everybody Welcome.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D. Minister. 11 A M.—"Foes of the Flag." 8 P. M.—"Corrected Contempts."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West and 96th St. Second Church, Cent. Park West and 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Avenue. Fourth Church, 600 West 181st Street. Fifth Church, Madison Avenue and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH. (SWEDENBORGIAN,) 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, pastor. Service 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. Frank K. Sanders, D. D., will preach. 8 P. M.—Address by Mr. Duff G. Maynard. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Dr. STIMSON, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. A. F. Sanderson.

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:30, SERMON BY RABBI WISE. CONFIRMATION EXERCISES. ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Av. and 43d St. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Sermon by Dr. ENELOW, "The Juvenescence of Judaism." All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d, Dr. Remensnyder.—Service 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE, 104, nr. Col., Christian F. Reisner.—11, "Lying Permissible?" 7:45, "God, Care for Me?" Victor's Band plays.

MADISON AVE. M. E. CHURCH, Cor. 60th Street. Rev. Charles L. Mead, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Mead, "The Path to Perfection." 8 P. M.—Sermon by Dr. Mead, "A Good Fight." Cordial welcome extended to all strangers.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Col. Av.—11 A. M., Rev. M. K. W. Heicher.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., PASTOR. 11 A. M.—"Students of The Truth." 8 P. M.—"Some Problems of Our National Life."

New Thought.

A SERVICE OF THE VICTORIOUS FAITH will be held in St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie at 5 P. M. Sunday, May 31. Mr. Horatio W. Dresser will speak on "Spiritual Freedom."

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Princess Theatre, West 39th St., near 6th Av. Speaker REV. DR. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject—"Abundance." HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d. Sunday Service, 11 A. M. All are welcome.

HAPPINESS TALKS, Wednesdays at 8.—Mrs. MARGARET CUTTING IVES, 60 West 10th St. No charge.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH SERVICES, BERKELEY THEATRE, 44th St. & 5th Av. MARY E. T. CHAPIN. 11 A. M.—"WE WILL WIN." 8 P. M.—(Studio.) An address by Mrs. Chapin.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and Rev. GEORGE H. SMITH at 4:30 P. M.

Presbyterian.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Ave. and Fifty-fifth St. Rev. J. ROSS STEWART, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Rev. CHARLES R. ERDMAN, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will conduct both services. At 4:30 o'clock the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister. Dr. Montgomery will preach 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN, 128th St. and Seventh Av.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. GEORGE W. ARMS, Jr.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET. Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Ministers. {WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY. Mr. Janeway will preach at 11 o'clock. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Boy Scout Memorial Service at 8 P. M.

WEST END, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., at both services Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., pastor, preaches. Subject: "IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE." Annual sermon to June Brides.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M. } Pastors.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St., near Broadway. The Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST 23D STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Near 7th Av.—Rev. J. C. Day, D. D., at 11 A. M.; Rev. E. P. Carson at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion 10 A. M.—Morning Prayer 11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor 4 P. M.—Rev. Dr. Biggs of Oxford, England. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 P. M., (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and Procession at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Ave. above 45th St. Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11, Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.) 8, Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—The Rector. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—The Rector.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST. REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, Sermon (Rector;) 4, Evening Prayer, Address (Rector.)

CHURCH OF THE 1 East 29th Street, TRANSFIGURATION, Dr. Houghton, Rector. Communions, 7, 8, 9, A. M.—MOIR'S MASS and Sermon, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. SERMON, 8 P. M., Rev. P. G. Duffy.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer, Holy Communion: Preacher, the Rector..... 11 A. M. Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Stanley U. Cleveland, B. A..... 8 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St., Dr. SLATTERY, Rector—8 and 11 (Rector). 4 (Mr. Bachman); 8 (Mr. Edwards.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue at 44th Street. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—The Rev Leighton Parks, D. D., will preach. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Sydney N. Ussher. Special Musical Service.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., east of 3d Av. Services at 8, 11, and 8. ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service 9:45; Holy Communion, Sermon, (Bishop Courtney,) 11.

Afternoon Service, 4.

ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth Street and Second Avenue. Wm. Norman Guthrie, Rector. Services, 8:00, 10:30, 11:00 A. M.; 4:00, 5:00, 8:00 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AVE. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8. A. M.—Holy Communion. 11.—Mogning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4—Evensong and address, (Rector.)

THE ASCENSION, 5th Av., 10th St. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11—Morning Service. 4—Verdi's Manzoni Requiem. 8—Mr. Charles Edward Russell, "Woman and War."

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY CHURCH. SUNDAY SERVICES. 7 and 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion, 3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon. 8 P. M., Shortened Evensong and Sermon. WEEKDAY SERVICES. 8:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

HAMILTON GRANGE REFORMED Church, Convent Av. and 140th St., (nr. Amst. Av.) —PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister. All Seats Free.—Everybody Welcome. 11 A. M.—THE SPIRIT YOU NEED. 8 P. M.—THE USE AND ABUSE OF ANGER.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner of 57th St.—11 A. M. 4:30 P. M., Rev. CHARLES R. BROWN, D.D.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach. 8 P. M.—Patriotic Service.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. Alfred E. Myers will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "Jesus the Prince of Peace." Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., at 8 P. M. Subject: "Hearing and Doing."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M. At 8 P. M. Special Musical Service, Quartette accompanied by organ, harp and violin. Church School 9:45 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speaker and psychics. Admission free. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, (79th St.)—Sunday, 8:15 P. M. promptly. Subject: "The Coming World Teacher," by Mrs. Emilie B. Welton. Admission free.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian). Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate Minister. Rev. PAUL REVERE FROTHINGHAM of the Arlington St. Church, Boston, will preach. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,) Park Av. and 34th St. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "THE HUMAN ASPECT—A NEGLECTED FACTOR IN THE SOCIAL CONFLICTS OF OUR TIME."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at Eleven. "THE ANTIPODES IN DEMOCRACY." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "Pay Your Debts."

Y. M. C. A.

Dr. S. PARKES CADMAN, "THE INSPIRATION OF BIOGRAPHY." West Side Y. M. C. A., 57th St. & 8th Av., 4 P. M.

Other Services.

A REMARKABLE PROPHECY OF RUSSIA. "RUSSIA AND WORLD SUPREMACY." Prof. C. T. EVERSON, Lecturer. 8 P. M., HEIGHTS LECTURE HALL, 181st St. and Audubon Av.

COSMOLOGICAL MEETINGS are held at 600 West 181st St. every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Music. All welcome. Dr. Rivero.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by the pastor, subject "The Christ of Patmos." 7:45 P. M., preaching by Rev. R. A. Forrest of Toccoa, Ga.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—HELEN TEMPLE BRIGHAM speaks morning and evening, closing meetings until Fall.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 185 W. 80th.—Swami Bodhananda—"The Seven C's." 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Clinton and Lafayette Avs. Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., Rev. Morrison Russell Boynton, } Ministers. Public Worship, 10:30 A. M. Children's Day Service will be observed, with sermon by Rev. M. R. Boynton. Everybody welcome.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS. Morning subject, "The Gospel of the Summer," by Dr. Hillis. Evening, Gaul's "Holy City" will be sung by the choir, with an address by the Rev. Frederick F. Shannon, D. D.

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AV., BROOKLYN. Corner South Oxford, (5 blocks from Subway Terminal.) The Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, D. D.; The Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., A. M., Ministers. Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn, 5 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP. Service at 11.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains

The high altitude, romantic scenery, green fields, towering crags, native grandeur, wildwood charm, attractive hotels, boarding houses, farm houses, trout streams, popular walks, drives, parks and the purest and best air in this historic, picturesque and healthful paradise, are the attractions that increase its popularity each year as a Summer resort.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R. reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service.

The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS leaves Cortlandt Street 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.

The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 will go in effect Sunday, June 28th.

Ticket agents of West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York to all points on Ulster and Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip, account of Decoration Day, giving an opportunity to select your Summer home. These tickets will be good for going trip May 29th and 30th, and good for return trip until June 1st, inclusive.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent. Kingston, N. Y.

Hotel Kaaterskill

Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

Opens June 25. Altitude 3,000 feet. The most beautiful location and scenery in America. Largest Mountain Resort in the World. 18,000 Acres of Farms, Forest and Parks. Milk and Cream supplied from our own Farms. Strictly Fresh Fruit and Vegetables served on our Table. (No canned goods.) Redecorated and Renovated throughout. Plumbing made like new. Members Empire Tours. Garage. Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling. Beautiful Ball Room. Thés and Soirees Dansants. Attractive Dutch Grill, with moderate prices. Special rates on Club floor for young men. Write for booklet. Address until June 25: Berkeley Lyceum, 19 West 44th St., N. Y. City (Opposite Sherry's.) Phone 1860 Bryant. PARENT & RICHARDS, Inc., Props.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

$30 up per week for 2 persons, ROOM & MEALS AT BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y. OCEAN PARKWAY STATION. Reisenweber's HOTEL SHELBURNE A delightful all-year-round resort fronting the ocean. American & European Plan. 30 minutes from the heart of New York. 200 rooms. 75 private baths. Every convenience and comfort. Running water in rooms. Sun parlor. Frequent social diversions. Dancing. Outdoor sports. Special Terms to Families. $10 UP PER WEEK European Plan. 2 Persons in One Room $14 Attractive Week End Rates Write for Folder.

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Most Attractive Seashore Hotel Adjacent to New York. Hotel Brighton LONG BEACH, L. I. Newest and Most Modern Structure. SITUATED DIRECTLY ON BOARDWALK. Perfect appointments, telephone, hot and cold running water in every room, elevator, suites with private bath, orchestra, cafe. Special Rates for June. CUISINE OF HIGHEST ORDER, AMERICAN PLAN. *During Season Dancing will be conducted by G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B.* AUTOMOBILE PARTIES ACCOMMODATED. MOTOR BUS MEETS EVERY TRAIN. Phone 201 Long Beach. H. KLUG, PROP.

BE A LONG BEACH INN-MATE FAMILY RESORT AMERICAN PLAN LONG BEACH INN, LONG BEACH, L. I.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I. Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Large wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 13th. References. Tel. 236 Glen Cove. PROSPECT HOUSE, Shelter Island Heights, L. I. Opens June 27.

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NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Hotel Bevan LARCHMONT-ON-THE-SOUND, N. Y. Opens Decoration Day. A la carte service. Grill, unexcelled cuisine, exclusive patronage. HENRY FAUCHEY & SON, Prop. F. Baldwin, Mgr.

Larchmont-on-the-Sound, N. Y. "SCHUYLER COTTAGE." Directly on the water. 40 minutes from Grand Central Terminal. Boating, bathing, fishing. Tel. 81 Larchmont. Mrs. I. F. Cassidy.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

O-TE-SA-GA On Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 23D. Booking Office, The Dakota, 1 West 72d St., New York. *See this column Sundays.*

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

SARANAC INN COTTAGES AND CAMPS TO RENT. UPPER SARANAC LAKE, ADIRONDACKS. ANNEX NOW OPEN. Golf, Tennis, and All Adirondack Attractions. HARRINGTON MILLS, Mgr. Until June 1st, The Grafton, Washington, D. C.

GO TO THE Adirondack Mountains OR THOUSAND ISLANDS on your vacation. Write us for descriptive folder, maps, hotel list, and fare. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York. NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Adirondack Mountains. Maple Lodge, Blue Mountain Lake, Adirondacks, N. Y. Bungalows and cottages to rent; high-class cuisine; golf, tennis, and all Adirondack attractions. Mrs. A. Dobbins, until June 15, 616 West 114th St. Phone Morningside 5043.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

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Mountains, woods and lakes unite at

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In the beautiful foothills of the White Mountains, with all the exhilaration of the mountain air.

Few summer regions are so full of the care-free, joyous vacation spirit. Few places offer so many summer diversions, including boating, fishing, bathing, camping, climbing, canoeing, driving, golf, tennis, dancing.

Fine hotels—people worth meeting. Excellent boarding houses, farms, cottages, camps. A most agreeable feature are the moderate prices. Only 8 hours from New York. Through service without change.

Send for FREE booklets "Lake Winnipesaukee" and "Lake Sunapee"

Write or call Vacation Bureau 171 Broadway, Room 209, New York, N. Y.

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NEW YORK—Dutchess County.

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2,000 *Ft. Elevation.* 100 *miles from city.*

CRAGSMOOR INN High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required. Season June 10 to October 1. Address R. D. Compton, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

NEW YORK.—Fawling.

NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO N. Y. MIZZEN TOP Hotel and Cottages. ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL, SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, FAWLING, N. Y. OPENS JUNE 25 90 minutes from N. Y. C.; 1,200 feet elevation. A PICTURESQUE NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE. The best stop on the most direct route from New York to the Berkshires. W. P. CHASE.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House LAKE MAHOPAC, PUTNAM CO., N. Y., OPENS MAY 29. Old-established Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns, running to lake; fine shade trees. Good Accommodations for Automobiles. Booklet. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Lake Champlain.

Westport Inn Westport, on Lake Champlain, N. Y. Cottage for rent. $10.00 week up. Booklet. H. P. SMITH.

NEW YORK—Monticello.

ALBERT HOUSE, Monticello, N. Y. Take advantage Special R. R. Excursion over Decoration Day; visit this delightful Summer resort; healthful, invigorating. 569 Amsterdam Av. Tel. Call 221 River. FRANK J. WELTON, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Mount Arlington.

ONLY 1 HOUR FROM NEW YORK. NEW HOTEL BRESLIN On Lake Hopatcong, P.O. Mt. Arlington, N

PICTURES C., H. & D. A $50,000,000 BURDEN

President of Baltimore & Ohio Tells of Troubles with Line Bought of Morgan.

BEFORE COMMERCE BOARD

Story of J. P. Morgan's Offer to Reimburse Erie if It Lost by Buying That Road.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The testimony of President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad before the Interstate Commerce Commission today in connection with the application of the Baltimore & Ohio for an increase of rates developed a financial condition and disclosed a series of transactions rivaling in complexity those recently recounted by former President Mellen of the New Haven system. Louis D. Brandeis conducted the examination for the commission and brought out the conclusion that the Baltimore & Ohio today stands burdened, by reason of its acquisition of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system, with $50,000,000 of obligations.

At the close of Mr. Brendeis's interrogations Mr. Willard said:

"If you want me to say, I will state that I very much question whether the Baltimore & Ohio will be justified in advancing any more money to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton."

This followed a statement that the deficit on the latter system for the present fiscal year would be $900,000.

President Willard explained fully the relations existing between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the operations involving the control of the Pere Marquette, which is now in the hands of a receiver. He said that after the readjustment of the obligations of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton in 1909 and the closing up of the affairs of the receiver the Baltimore & Ohio took up the question of acquiring the road. The Erie was at that time also toying with the idea of getting the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. But the influence of the late E. H. Harriman, he said, prevailed against the plan and a committee of the Baltimore & Ohio Directors, consisting of Oscar Murray, Samuel Rea, Joseph Wood, N. B. Ream, and L. F. Loree, gave very careful consideration to the proposal.

Agreed to Purchase in 1916.

In consequence of the decision reached by this committee the B. & O. took up with J. P. Morgan & Co. an agreement for the purchase of the C., H. & D., to be consummated in 1916. This purchase embraced practically the entire capital stock of the road at a price to be agreed on by arbitration. From the B. & O. standpoint the acquisition of the road was to be accomplished with no immediate outlay of money, and the ultimate purchase of stock was to be made at a fair price following a determination of the value of the property after several years' operation under the auspices of the B. & O.

The gross earnings of the C., H. & D. in 1909 were $7,897,000, and the committee estimated that as a result of the merger of the two roads the gross earnings would increase rapidly. Their estimate for 1913 was $10,700,000. The actual earnings in 1913 exceeded $10,000,000, and but for the interruption of the traffic for several months incident to the floods, he said, no doubt would have closely approached the estimate of the committee for that year. In the flood sixty-one miles of track and seven important bridges were destroyed. The entire loss to the road being over $1,300,000.

The committee estimated that there would be an additional source of profit to the B. & O. resulting from the interchange of business. It was estimated that the increased business to the B. & O. from this source would average $4,000,000 per year, and Mr. Willard pointed out that the expectations of the committee in this respect had been largely exceeded, the Baltimore & Ohio revenue on business interchanged with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton for the year 1913 being $1,774,000 in excess of that of 1909.

It was shown from the records of the auditor, Mr. Shriver, that in 1912, which was prior to the losses on account of floods, the B. & O. got a revenue of $1,123,000 on business originating from the C., H. & D., and a revenue of $1,803,000 on business going from the B. & O. to the C., H. & D ..or a total of $2,926,000. In the same year there was derived by the C., H. & D. from business originating with the C., H. & D. going to the B. & O. a revenue of $623,000, and on business originating with the B. & O. and going to the C., H. & D. a revenue of $821,000. Thus the total gross revenue to both roads, when combined in one system, was $4,369,000. Estimating a profit on this of 30 per cent, the combination was worth $1,250,000 a year to the B. & O.

Mr. Willard said that many things had happened which were wholly unforeseen and in consequence of which the expectations of the B. & C. committee had not been realized. In fact, reverses to a large extent had occurred. One of the chief causes was the increase in the rates of pay to employes made necessary by the high cost of living. Another was an increase in taxes. These two items amounted to $637,000 in 1913.

On top of these added burdens came the floods last year, which wrecked large portions of the line, suspended traffic for months, and made necessary a large expenditure for rebuilding and repairing. This aggregating about $1,200,000, the physical value of the road, he said, was now probably better than it had ever been, as it was the policy of the B. & O. to repair promptly after the floods and to make sure that the work was well done.

Cash Advances $23,600,000.

The cash advances made by the B. & O. to the C. H. & D. were shown to have been $23,600,000 since the road was taken over. There are outstanding C. H & D. bonds in the hands of the public to the amount of $7,500,000, which have been guaranteed by the B. & O. There are also $17,529,000 outstanding obligations guaranteed by the B. & O. and which it has agreed to guarantee or buy, and the B. & O. is obligated to buy stock to the amount of $3,500,000 in the hands of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Willard said that while the results have not come up to the original expectations and have so far been disappointing, there was a feeling that in time, with the growth of business and the provision of new and better facilities, the C. H. & D. might become self-supporting, and because of the large interchange of business between the Baltimore & Ohio and the C. H. & D., which will continue to grow, the acquisition might ultimately be justified by results.

Mr. Willard explained how, in 1911, it became advisable to sell the Peré Marquette stock, 40 per cent. of which had been owned by the C. H. & D., and that this stock was sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. for $2,530,000, payable Dec. 1, 1916. At the same time the B. & O. agreed that the minimum price on the C. H. & D. stock, when acquired in 1916, should not be less than this sum.

Mr. Willard said he did not make the agreement—he found it. It had been made five months before he came to the B. & O., but he had simply endeavored to administer the B. & O. System with its allied road consistently with the agreement and the policy that the Committee of Directors had entered upon.

"As matters stand today," said Mr. Willard, "I feel that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has been thoroughly justified in advances it has so far made, and for which I feel it is reasonably well protected, and from all of which the public has had the direct benefit in a better and more effective co-operation and prompt restoration of normal conditions after the flood and in the better and safer operation of the railway."

To a question from Mr. Brandeis, who doubted the prudent financial management of a road bearing such a heavy burden, Mr. Willard said he had never thought the situation was one that required the B. & O. to reduce its dividend.

How Final Purchase Was Made.

The final purchase of the stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton by the Baltimore & Ohio, Dec. 1, 1916, was made, according to statements drawn out by Mr. Brandeis, "in an alternative manner. The Morgan firm holds 74,000 shares of this stock, and there are 5,000 shares scattered. The Baltimore & Ohio has the choice of buying the stock at 34 or 44, the additional 10 cents on the dollar representing the contingency of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton being forced to guarantee or pay the bnods of the Pere Marquette Road to the amount of $3,207,000.

Up to a year ago the receivers of the Pere Marquette had been paying the interest on these bonds. The court has now forbidden the receivers to pay this interest, and it is yet to be decided whether or not the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton must pay it.

When Mr. Willard was asked by Mr. Brandeis why the B. & O. had taken over the C., H. and D. after the Erie, at one time the purchaser, had returned the road to Mr. Morgan, Mr. Willard explained that the conditions under which the Erie and the B. & O. had undertaken the acquisition were radically different. First, the tentative arrangement under which the Erie was to have taken over the property contemplated the immediate sale of the stock to the Erie Railroad at $160 a share or approximately $12,000,000; and the objectionable leases and agreements existed between the C., H. & D. Road, the Pere Marquette, the Toledo Terminal Railroad, and the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad. When these properties went into the hands of receivers, he said the receivers had canceled the objectionable contracts and agreements and left the C., H. & D. free from these entanglements, an independent property which held in its treasury about 40 per cent. of the entire stock of the Pere Marquette Road.

This was the situation when the arrangement was made whereby no immediate obligation was assumed by the Baltimore and Ohio and its only obligation was to pay the price to be agreed upon or fixed by arbitration after the operation of the property for six years under the changed conditions.

Mr. Willard said he understood it was these objectionable contracts which the C. H. & D. formerly had with the Pere Marquette and the C. C. & L. Railroad, rather than the price, that led the Erie directors to decide not to purchase.

Mr. Morgan's Magnanimity.

When the Erie board decided not to confirm the tentative arrangement, it was his understanding that the committee of the board advised J. P. Morgan & Co. of that fact and then conferred with J. P. Morgan personally. When they had set forth their conclusions and reasons, Mr. Morgan said: "If the Erie Railroad does not feel that the proposed arrangement is to its best interest, I individually, not my firm, will relieve the Erie Railroad of any and all obligations in the transaction."

"The fact that Mr. Morgan did so," said Mr. Willard, "is confirmed by a statement in the annual report of the Erie Railroad for that year, wherein it was stated that the Erie had divested itself of the arrangement to purchase the C., H. & D. stock without loss. Mr. Morgan told the Chairman of the committee that he was not willing that any company with which he was associated should suffer any loss with respect to any transaction in which he or his firm was interested, and that if the particular C., H. & D. transaction was a bad one for the Erie Railroad, he, Mr. Morgan, would accept the responsibilities and bear the burden of the loss, whatever that might be."

IRON AND STEEL MAY BE MADE HERE

Merchants' Association Bureau Shows Less Cost in This City Than Pittsburgh.

FREIGHT CHARGES AN ITEM

One Firm, to Demonstrate, Has Begun the Erection of Two Blast Furnaces at This Port.

That iron and steel can be made cheaper in this city than anywhere else in the East is a proposition set forth in a bulletin issued yesterday by the Industrial Bureau of the Merchants' Association. As a premise, it is stated that fundamental causes are shifting the whole status of the iron and steel industry of the country. These are set forth as follows:

"The exploitation of new ore deposits and the exhaustion of old ones; the increasing demand for iron and steel manufactures in foreign countries; the reduction of the tariff and the resulting disadvantage to the inland producer in meeting foreign competition; the completion and opening of the Panama Canal, and the New York State Barge Canal, with the consequent rearrangement of trade routes; each of these is a significant factor, marking the changing conditions in this great industry."

In the production of pig iron, the cost of the raw materials delivered at the furnace amounts to about 90 per cent. of the total production cost. These raw materials are iron ore, coke, and limestone. After the metal itself is made, there comes in the important factor of reaching the markets where it is to be utilized. In all these essentials it is claimed that this city has advantages over all other locations in the Eastern States. The plants in Gary, Ind., and South Chicago are not considered because, on account of the high transportation charges for the finished products, they cannot easily compete in the Eastern market. The same is true as to Birmingham, Ala., because its isolation makes it extremely restricted as a centre for distribution. The comparisons made are mainly with Pittsburgh and South Bethlehem.

As illustrating, also, that the conclusions reached are not mere theory, the fact is stated that the firm of Witherbee, Sherman & Co. has started the construction of two blast furnaces here with a daily capacity of 400 tons each.

Pittsburgh is supplied with Lake Superior ore. It costs to deliver to the furnaces $2.03 per ton. With the completion of the New York State Barge Canal, the cost of delivering it in this city will be only $1.75 per ton. But this city, unlike inland places, is not restricted to one market district, and it can obtain distinctive ores for mixing. Thus the Lake Champlain deposits, some of which are exceptionally fine, are within easy reach. From the present surveys there are 250,000,000 tons of this ore available, and there are also large additional deposits that have not been surveyed. When the enlarged Lake Champlain Canal is completed, it is estimated that ore from these deposits can be delivered here at about 50 cents per ton, as compared with the $2.03 per ton cost of Lake Superior ore delivered in Pittsburgh. The real advantage in favor of this city is even greater because of the larger iron content in the Lake Champlain ore.

Besides this, ore can be had cheaply from the large magnetic deposits near Brewster, from Texas, and from Cuba. Ore from the last-named source can be put down here at a cost of 90 cents per ton cheaper than at the valley furnaces, $2.70 per ton less than at Pittsburgh, and $3.39 less than at Buffalo. From Newfoundland, Venezuela, Chile, and Brazil, also, ores can be delivered here at a less cost than that for Lake Superior ores at Pittsburgh.

So far as coke is concerned, Pittsburgh has an advantage over this city equivalent to $1.91 on every ton of pig iron. As against this, the producer here would save $3.11 per ton in transportation on Lake Champlain ores, $1.89 per ton of Cuban ores, and $2.42 per ton on Newfoundland ores. In addition, the transportation cost in placing Pittsburgh pig iron in the New York market is $2.45. Limestone can be delivered here cheaply from any one of several sources.

When it comes to distributing pig iron, this city has manifest advantages. The annual consumption of merchant pig iron at nearby points on the Atlantic seaboard which can be reached by water from this city is approximately 700,000 tons. Within the immediate vicinity, the consumption is 200,000 tons annually. It costs $2.45 per ton to get pig iron here from Pittsburgh, $1.20 per ton from Lehigh Valley and $1.40 per ton from Schuylkill Valley. To New England points, the advantages in favor of this city range from 90 cents to $1.65 per ton. To Southern ports like Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans there is a freight rate favoring this city from $1.40 to $2.40 per ton.

In the production of steel, this city's advantages are also notable. For Bessemer steel, the essential raw material is pig iron. For basic steel, the essentials are pig iron and scrap. It has been shown that the pig iron can be made cheaper here. So far as concerns scrap, this is the most important market in the country and, during the five year period from 1908 to 1913, the average price here was $2.90 per ton less than in Pittsburgh. At present, the difference is $3.50 per ton in favor of this city.

In steel, as in iron, this city is a great purchasing market. This is especially true of structural steel. The saving in transportation on finished steel products as compared with Pittsburgh would be $3.20 per ton. The steel made here could also be landed at Pacific Coast ports for less than that made in Pittsburgh.

As concerns sites for iron and steel plants, it is stated that available ones can be obtained in any one of the boroughs of the city except that of Manhattan.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3½@4 per cent. for the best names. Thursday 3¼@3¾ " " " " " " The quotation is for six months' paper.

Dress Manufacturers Busy.

Dress manufacturers are having all they can do at present to keep up with the demand for their product. Buyers held off their orders until the last minute, and now that warm weather is here they are crying for merchandise. White cotton voiles and crêpe de chines are the materials in favor, and the Russian tunic effect is shown extensively.

Dress Goods Orders Satisfactory.

Conditions in the dress goods market are quiet at present and will remain that way until road business begins to pick up in the cutting-up trade. Sellers for the most part express themselves as very well satisfied with the orders that have been booked. Broadcloth has lived up to the expectations held out for it at the beginning of the season and a scarcity of this fabric has developed. Roman stripes are finding an increased outlet in the manufacturing of capes.

Silk Trade Credit Men.

A movement is now under way to organize the credit men in the silk trade into a permanent division of the Silk Association of America. The Committee on Ways and Means consists of Frederick W. Wakefield of Cheney Bros., Chairman; Edmund Wright of Frederick Vietor & Achelis, and George H. Williams of H. A. Caesar & Co. One of the principal objects of the association in process of formation will be the standardization of terms and datings in the trade.

Children's Wash Suits Moving.

Wash suits for small boys and girls are moving along briskly under the influence of the sudden change to warm weather. Former business with the manufacturers was spotty, and the increase in demand for merchandise of this sort is warmly welcomed. Advance business is coming in well, and the Copperfield and Oliver Twist novelties introduced during the past season will probably increase in favor, according to present indications. For Fall these suits are made with long sleeves and high necks.

Firm Sues a Buyer.

It is not a rare thing in commercial circles to hear of a discharged employe suing his ex-employer for damages on the ground of breach of contract, but it is more or less of a rare thing when this action is reversed. It was learned yesterday, however, that a Pittsburgh concern, which had engaged a buyer at a salary of $6,500 and some very liberal extras, had brought suit for $10,000 against him because, for some reason not given out, he had refused to begin the work after signing up. By his refusal to take the position the firm maintains that they were damaged to that extent.

Holiday Hurts Printcloths Sales.

The holiday spirit evident in the market put considerable of a damper on business in printcloths yesterday. The price tone continued firm, however, and there was a fair volume of cloths moved in the aggregate. There were some good sales of sheetings made for delivery in June, July and August at the recent advance, while there was a fair call for 38½-inch 64—60s at 5 cents. Some very fair sales of 38½-inch 64—56s were made at 4⅞ cents for June and July shipment. These were about all of the features to the day's trading. Some of the big men in the market did not come down to business at all yesterday, while others doffed their office coats about mid-afternoon to disappear over the week-end.

Want Their Silk Measured.

Many complaints are being heard from retail buyers of silks and cutters-up who use this material regarding the difficulty attached to measuring double-width goods, which are so popular at the present time. It is suggested as a cure for this difficulty that the yardage be indicated on the selvage of the goods, being put on as the silk comes through the finishing process. While this would, no doubt, require special machinery and add to the cost of finishing, it is argued that the stores and cutters would doubtless be willing to bear this charge in return for the time saved in handling the goods, as well as the certainty of the measurement. This scheme, if carried out, would doubtless do a great deal in curbing unconscious generosity on the part of clerks who are careless in their measurements of goods sold over the counter. It is understood that one of the cattle machinery houses will shortly bring out a device for this purpose, and that one of the big dyeing and finishing companies will make use of it for marking the goods handled by them.

Imports of a Week.

Imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, here in the week ended May 23 were valued at $22,343,277, compared with $16,662,109 in the week before and $18,998,628 the week before that. Included in these imports are $499,314 worth of jewelry, precious stones, and watches. Imports of leather, hides, &c., were $1,950,358, compared with $1,464,973 the week before. There were entered 83,879 bags of coffee, appraised at $1,344,226. India rubber, substitutes, manufactures, waste, &c., are set down at $2,920,131. Imports of wool were 6,014 bales, appraised at $493,729, compared with $504,629 the previous week and $292,481 the week before that. Imports of dry goods totaled $2,392,796, while silk goods entries had an appraised value of $688,027. The week before the imports were, respectively, $2,596,352 and $831,886. Withdrawals of dry goods of all kinds from bonded warehouses last week were $605,695, while those entered for warehouse had a value of $795,423. Statistics of the previous week were, respectively, $554,336 and $736,939.

They Always Make It Up.

Honest men shouldn't giggle so much when rogues fall out. Rogues have an uncomfortable habit of making up again.—Columbia State.

Substitute for Alarm Clock.

A pair of dumb-bells under one's pillow will give practically the same result as an alarm clock, and they are not so noisy.—Toledo Blade.

Not a Dandy Diet.

Dr. Tanner says he can live on 10 cents a day. Maybe he can, but he won't get much egg on his whiskers while he is doing it.—Toledo Blade.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; light to mod. var. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., not quite so warm; light to mod. var. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light to mod. var. winds.

Ala.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; somewhat lower temp. in interior; light var. winds.

Miss.—Cloudy, probable showers Sat., not quite so warm in the interior. Sun. cloudy; light var. winds.

La. and E. Tex.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.; mod. s. winds.

W. Tex.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.

Utah.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Okla.—Cloudy Sat., Sun. unsettled, probably showers.

Ark. and Tenn.—Cloudy, cooler Sat.; Sun. fair.

Ky.—Cloudy, cooler Sat.; Sun. fair.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair, cooler Sat.; Sun. fair; mod. w. winds.

Ills.—Fair Sat., cooler in s.; Sun. probably fair; mod. w. winds.

Mich., Wis. and Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun; mod. w. winds.

Mo.—Fair Sat., cooler in s. e. Sun. probably fair.

Ia., N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

INTERBOROUGH ENJOINED.

Must Institute Suits in Damage Disputes in Elevated Work.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in third tracking its elevated lines, if it cannot agree with the abutting property owners as to the amount of the damage the enlargement of its lines will cause, must institute condemnation proceedings before it begins the work. This is the result of a decision handed down yesterday in the Appellate Division in the application for an injunction pendente lite brought by David Rothschild as owner of 194, 196, and 198 Park Row against the Interborough and the Manhattan Railway Company. The opinion was written by Justice Scott and in it concurred Justices Clark and Dowling, while Justice Laughlin also agreed, only suggesting that sixty days intervene before the injunction issue. Presiding Justice Ingraham dissented.

The Interborough has already begun its construction work before the property of Mr. Rothschild, and he asked that an injunction be granted him restraining the company from proceeding with its improvement until the value of the easement had been determined. Justice Davis in the Supreme Court refused his application, but this has now been reversed by the Appellate Division, Skinner & Bermant of 41 Park Row appearing for the appellant.

It was pointed out yesterday at the office of these attorneys that the effect of this decision will not be to delay the construction of the new tracks, but to make it worth the company's while to come to an early agreement with the property owners as to what they should receive. Moreover, it will throw on the company and not the property owners the cost of determining these damages, if they are disputed.

When the elevated lines were built the property owners had to bring suits in equity for their damages. This caused great delay and involved the county in the expense of setting aside a special part of the Supreme Court to hear these cases. Now when the company finds it cannot accept the terms demanded by the owner, condemnation proceedings must be instituted, the cost of which will fall on the company. They will not, however, delay the completion of the improvement, as the company may enter immediately upon the property to be affected, by depositing with the court security to twice its value.

THE PRUNE TAKES ITS TURN

Because of Crop Failure It Is About to Become a Luxury.

It's usually a toss-up between the peach, the prune, and the orange. This time the prune gets the black ball.

The California prune crop is a failure. The California prune at once becomes a luxury, a plaything for the rich, an exotic for the poor.

When the prune crop goes wrong the swaggering prune gets stewed in brandy sauce. It may even come on the table in solitary dignity, a vulgar proof of the wealth of its possessor, and a graphic reminder of the decadent days of early Rome and other luxury-sated communities.

And all over the land the low chant of pruneasian grief will rise above the loudness of the butter at countless sorrowing tables.

Listen to the star boarder's plaint:

Life is a jangle and love's out of tune;
What is a banquet that's minus a prune!
Dark as the pupils of Susan's black eyes;
Prune, you're a treasure that honest men prize.
Prune, you're a tidbit that's fatal to sass,
Marmalades cloying you knock from the glass,
Jellies you humble—oh, life's out of tune,
Minus the grace of the beautiful prune!

But, wait. There may be method in these California crop failures. Keep your eyes open and see the prune aviate.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Happened Near Binghamton.

There is an angry man in a certain town near Binghamton. He told the elders of a church that when he sold a calf he would make a liberal donation. The next Sunday he went to church. The choir sang "The half has never been told," but the owner of the calf is deaf and thought the choir sang "The calf has never been sold." Now he stays away from church because he feels insulted, and if the calf is sold the elders will not get the donation.—Utica Press.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 29.—Incorporated today:

International Operating Corporation, shoeshining and other machines, $500,000. E. W. Walker, A. E. Foster, H. C. Lakin, 49 Wall Street.

Raygorodsky Aeroplane Co., $125,000. M. I. Berg, B. B. Valentine, A. Raygorodsky, 135 West 36 St.

Canandaigua Brewery, Canandaigua, $100,000. C. Kuhn, W. H. Watson, M. M. Marcus, Jr., Buffalo.

National Cloak & Suit Co., Woodbury, $17,000,000. T. F. Merzeles, H. S. and Solomon G. Rosenbaum, 207 W. 24 St.

Bance Manufacturing Co., Schenectady, vending machines, patented devices, $100,000. A. Cramer, S. and A. S. Pearson, Cherry Valley.

C. Ottier & Son, N. Y. C., jewelry, $50,000. R. H. Raphael, J. G. C. and A. M. Cottier, 12 Congress St., Jersey City.

Classay Film Co., $25,000. L. Hubner, L. A. Ackley, E. Mandelbaum, 126 W. 46 St.

Hamlin Imp.-Ervia Co., $25,000. J. T. Thomsdorff, A. B. Cline, J. H. Hamlin, 989 St. Nicholas Av.

Montauk Highlands Syndicate, realty, $10,000. R. Kanter, M. Havelock, J. King, 127 8 Av.

Hamilton, Haskell & Co., stock and bond brokers, $10,000. A. H. Simpson, W. Reed, J. E. Haskell, 20 Broad St.

Traders Towel Supply Co., Buffalo, $10,000. C. F. Blair, G. J. and H. P. Berst.

Enterprise Producing Co., motion pictures, $10,000; T. C. Heck, G. Burckhalter, J. Ragland, 212 W. 109 St.

Oldin Co., realty, $5,000; C. C. Niblo, C. W. Schmitt, G. R. and F. C. Niblo, 51 Clark St., B'klyn.

Fisher Machine & Tool Co., Buffalo, $15,000; W. Carey, F. and E. Fisher.

Parker-Pyroe Co., ladies', children's clothing, $5,000; A. Gaiitz, L. Engelman, E. Larkin, 604 Sackman St., B'klyn.

Glen Island Pavilion Crpn., New Rochelle, $5,000; E. Tanenbaum, C. E. Bielitz, M. Greenbaum, 342 E. 50 St., N. Y. C.

Isner Elevator Co., $5,000; G. A. Knobloch, J. A. Isner, G. W. Vanse, 589 Macon St., B'klyn.

Magnetic Phonograph Co., $6,000; J. G. Nolan, C. F. Patterson, R. L. McElroy, 30 Church St.

H. T. Morey, Inc., Buffalo, grain, cereal, $5,000. A. G. McCarthy, Gregory E. Bergin, H. T. Morey.

Mutual Braid Co., $20,000; Edward Harris, J. and I. Goldstein, 264 Hewes St., B'klyn.

Wilkinson Colortype & Engraving Co., $20,000; W. J. Wilkinson, A. Levinger, E. Meyer, Jr., 14 Wall St.

F. Ramacciotti, Inc., piano strings, cabinet woodwork, panels, $10,000; E. F. Johnson, H. R. Flanagan, A. De M. Ramacciotti, 251 W. 95 St.

Santa Shirt Co., $10,000; W. Levine, I. J. Greenberg, J. W. Pascou, 75 Leonard St., B'klyn.

Renwick Park Amusement Co., Ithaca; $10,000. F. H. Stephens, T. W. Wharton, P. K. Clymer.

Mason-Bouck Electric Co., Binghamton; $5,000. W. C. Bouck, F. J. and E. Mason.

Capital increases: Webster Dental Co., Buffalo, $15,000 to $50,000; Vulcan Realty Corp., N. Y., $5,000 to $10,000.

Authorization: Hyoline Cement & Supply Co., Phoenix, Ariz.; rep., W. Lou Tandy, Buffalo.

Voluntary dissolutions: Henderson Eastern Motors Co., N. Y.; Caledonia Oil Co., N. Y.; Westchester Motor Car Co., New Rochelle; Bowling Green Distilling Co., N. Y.; Baldwin Garage, Hempstead; 55 West 36th Street Co., N. Y.; Plaza Mfg. Co., N. Y.; Electric Contractors Co., N. Y.; Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. of N. Y.; Ade Claremont Co., N. Y.; New York Mutual Realty Co., N. Y.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 29.—Charters filed to-day: Andes Exploration Co., N. Y. C., mining, milling, refining, smelting, concentrating of ores, minerals, &c., $1,500,000. D. G. Griffin, W. J. Graham, Julius Walerstein, E. V. Graham, Frank C. Barrett, all of New York.

New Jersey Charters.

TRENTON, N. J., May 29.—Charters filed today:

Marcus Investment Co., Plainfield; real estate, $50,000; C. L. Moore, A. E. Causbrook, Harry Weiss, Plainfield.

Rosedl Cottage Co., Jersey City; real estate, $125,000; T. J. Higgins, E. J. Tompkins, C. L. Young, Jersey City.

Altermus Consolidated Co., Camden; mining, $50,000; W. W. Dewees, W. J. Montgomery, Philadelphia; Geo. B. Martin, Camden.

Bromberg & Agisin, Newark; mineral water, $20,000; Samuel Bromberg, David Agisin, Newark; Leibish Balaban, New York.

Frenot Mfg. Co., Newark; patent locks, $250,000; L. D. Frenot, Andrew Belloni, Peter Maggini, Newark.

Kelly & Burke Co., Newark; brokers, $80,000; Alfred Kelly, Margaret E. Kelly, Edward J. Burke, Newark.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LAURA V. TERHUNE, dressmaker, of 72 West Forty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $16,480 and assets of $3,345, consisting of stock, $1,925; accounts, $1,330, and cash in bank, $90. Among the creditors are W. A. Daly, $1,000, secured; B. Altman & Co., $4,980, and Debenham Gardiner & Co., $4,400.

JAMES R. KEANE & CO., INC., furniture dealer at 1,351 to 1,357 Third Avenue, has filed schedules which show liabilities of $89,349 and assets of $41,940, consisting of stock, $10,000; installment accounts, $30,000; fixtures, $750; horses and trucks, $1,050, and cash in bank, $140. Among the creditors are William P. Shannon of Ottawa, $20,200, part secured; Terminal Clearing House Association, $4,383, secured; H. B. Claflin Co., $5,395; Yorkville Bank, $3,600, and Chatham Bank, $2,000.

SAMUEL MAGEN, surviving partner of A. Frankenstein & Co., pawnbrokers and dealers in diamonds and jewelry at 74 and 76 Delancey Street, has filed schedules which show liabilities of $85,902 and assets of $8,775, consisting of stock, $7,000; fixtures, $1,200; accounts, $373, and cash, $202. Among the creditors are Dora Frankenstein, $7,000; Freudenheim Bros. & Levy, $6,979; Zimmern Reis & Co., $5,474; L. Stern & Co., $4,828; A. Roseman, $5,770; Julie Berman, $4,000.

BERNSTEIN & GREENMAN BROTHERS, manufacturers of embroideries, &c., with showrooms at 31 Union Square and factory at 757 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn, have filed schedules which show liabilities of $37,336 and assets of $70,747, consisting of stock, $40,000; machinery and patterns, $30,000; debts, $745, and cash on hand, $2.

HARRY SAMUELS & BROTHERS., INC., wholesale millinery dealers at 704 Broadway, have filed schedules which show liabilities of $24,306 and assets of $22,453, consisting of stock, $750; fixtures, $250; accounts and equity in accounts, $7,019; notes, $611; cash, $123, and fire loss insurance adjusted at $14,250.

ALEXANDER OLSHANSKY, furniture dealer of 148 Essex Street, has filed schedules which show liabilities of $5,115 and no assets.

ABRAHAM OBERMAN, manufacturer of dresses at 35 West Nineteenth Street, has filed schedules which show liabilities of $14,205 and assets of $8,653, consisting of stock and goods, $800, and machinery, $1,000, all of which has been removed by a City Marshal; cash, $4, and accounts, $6,649, of which $4,927 has been assigned.

BARNETT & KALINSKY.—Judge Mayer has appointed A. Maurice Levine receiver for Barnett & Kalinsky, manufacturers of human hair goods at 266 East Tenth Street, under a bond of $500.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Col. George Pope, receiver of the Pope Manufacturing Company, has filed in the Superior Court the list of claims against the company. These amount to $1,736,979. The largest allowed claim is that of the First National Bank of Boston for $319,839. The inventory of the assets of the company filed in December was $2,034,900, in addition to the bicycle factory at Westfield, Mass.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 290 business failures in the United States during the week, against 296 for the previous week, and 218, 231, 168, and 160 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 86; New England, 28; Southern, 61; Western, 57; Northwestern, 20, and Far Western, 38. Canada had 27, against 41 for the preceding week. About 54 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County; the first name being that of the debtor:

Arnow, Harry C.—F. Schwarz, $251.
Artale, Henry P.—Lebolt & Co., $135.
Brodie, Joseph—J. S. R .B., $241.
Barber, Frank—H. E. Chapin, $254.
Benjamin, Gabrael P.—M. H. Bristol, $169.
Bishop, Abigail H.—J. Simon, $115.
Buscone, Emilio—People, &c., $200.
Bernstein, Edward M.—Mason Seaman Transfer Co., $216.
Blair, Elmer—Simplex Letter Opener Company, $205.
Brauer, William W.—Royal Theatre Company, $318.
Chapman, Charles J.—E. C. Feeley, $227.
Coleman, John M.—M. Starace, $115.
Carter, Elisabeth V.—City Real Estate Company, $1,085.
Cohen, Abraham—A. Collier et al., $268.
Carlin, Abraham—A. Grayzel, $338.
Clarmann, Harold E.—W. W. Irwin, $1,046.
Colletti, Francesca—L. Pizzotta, $1,874.
Epstein, Harry—M. Asinoff, costs, $130.
Downey, William H.—E. Smolka Plumbing Supply Company, $131.
Disbrow, John C.—C. Dibandetta, $827.
Durham, Thomas C.—Doull Miller Company, $3,148.
Fraad, John J.—H. B. Smith Company, $393.
Gluckin, William, and Jacob Schneiderman—B. F. Strauss, $442.
Goodwin, Clifford C.—First National Bank of San Bright, N. J., $1,407.
Goodwin, Clifford C.—Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, $839.
Goldstein, Morris—D. Levy et al., $107.
Gooderson, Frederick—W. Scott, $113.
Good, Arthur C.—J. Warshauer, $2,133.
Geritz, Minnie A.—L. S. Piper, $120.
Hecht, Rudolph—H. A. Budd, $268.
Herweg, Chas. P.—Stewart Distilling Co., $102.
Harris, Rebecca R. and Louis S.—M. J. Lesser, $421.
Harris, Louis S. and Rebecca R.—M. J. Lesser, $107.
Haley, Albert—D. Baumann & Co., $101.
Holmes, Joseph—Gibson Distilling Co., $489.
Henry, Mary W.—L. P. Dowdney, $1,430.
Jacobs, Edw. A.—R. C. Northwood, $1,369.
Kuhn, Joseph—J. Wise, $334.
Krourot, Julius, Progress Pub. Ass'n, Inc.—Samuel Halperin, Public Bank of N. Y. City, $319.
Kotlowitz, Samuel—S. Silberstein, $301.
Laddlaw, Royal D.—I. Cohen, $1,160.
Lobel, David—Joseph Stern & Son, Inc., $170.
Lombardi, Frank—B. S. Kahn, $298.
Mitchell, Wayne A.—R. H. Rountree & Co., $2,500.
Mollat, Henry—E. G. Laurent, $750.
Muiqueen, Patrick—Inter. Rapid Transit Co., costs, $111.
McElhiney, Geo. W.—A. McCallum, $5,843.
Parker, Harold—W. E. Savage, $2,188.
Roos, Pierre—C. Spielmann et al., $144.
Stainton, Geo. F.—S. Hill, $844.
Same—H. H. Taber, $850.
Stewart, Francis S.—A. Lindeman, $200.
Stodder, John F.—H. F. Darrow, $1,207.
Swain, Thomas—M. B. Cain et al., $214.
Schumacher, Elise—People, &c., $130.
Schneider, David, and Harry Cohen—Public Bank of N. Y., $131.
Strauss, Henry S.—Hillbourne Farms, $2,855.
Saltzman, Saul, Solomon Gellich, Gustave Kugelman, and Louis Reiter—Fred Schulz, Sr., costs, $118.
Siegel, Isaac—J. Mondscheim et al., $163.
Terry, Daniel G.—M. Meehan, $196.
Tracey, George J.—M. Rosenfield et al., $121.
Wall, Caroline—G. Sidenberg, $6,408.
Wagner, Bernardine and Karl—G. E. Loeffler, $168.
Winters, Max—Isaac Goldman Co., $447.
A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Co.—J. Kenny, $292.
Convertible Novelty Co., Inc.—G. MacDonald, $531.
City of N. Y.—J. Silberblatt, $169.
Elfin Enoch & Co.—City of N. Y., $264.
Handy Wire Goods Co., Samuel Dickman, Louis Zirer, Abe Zadou, and Bernard D. Dickman—Public Bank of N. Y. City, $376.
Levering-Garrigues Co.—T. Doran, $6,180.
Madison Square Press, Inc.—E. M. Butler, $108.
Nassau Electric Railroad Co.—B. McSweeney, $2,554.
National Bridge Works—I. B. E. Anderson Co., $963.
N. Y. Savings Bank—M. J. Milliken, $2,244.
Print Weave Co.—E. S. Miller, $59,414.
Same—Same, $666.
Pennsylvania Improvement Co.—A. E. Marling et al., $116.
Times Square Automobile Co.—B. S. Lindeman et al., $108.
White House Lunch Wagon Mfg. Co.—Holland Co. of N. Y., $484.

In Bronx County.

Anger, John A., and Louis J. Anger—The Public Bank of N. Y. City, $4,135.
Same—Same, $3,712.
Block, Harry—S. Glatstone, $622.
Brooks, James B.—Ames Transfer Co., $116.
Dempewolf, Charles H.—J. Schmidt, $219.
Dougherty, William V.—American Locomotive Co., $102.
Guillame, Joseph—F. Seiferling, $429.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Anderson, George—H. Leon, Aug. 1, 1913, $538.
Altman,

A Carefully Selected List of Attractive
Short Term Notes and **Equipment Bonds**
Yielding from
3.20% to over 6%
will be sent on request for list No. 91 G
A.B.Leach&Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
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6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Chicago & Alton Railroad Co.
FIFTEEN-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND DEBENTURES, DUE JUNE 1, 1922.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with Article Three of a certain Indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated June 1, 1907, it will receive sealed proposals for the sale to it of the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed One hundred two and one-half per centum (102½%) and accrued interest, the total offer not to exceed no more than the amount of Eighty-eight thousand four hundred thirteen and 83-100 dollars, ($88,413.83.)

The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on June 8, 1914.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By J. N. WALLACE, President.
New York, May 15, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE STANDARD JEWELED BEARINGS COMPANY:

Pursuant to the resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Standard Jeweled Bearings Company, held on the 7th day of May, 1914, at the City of New York, a meeting of the stockholders of the said company will be held at the office of said corporation at 47 Maiden Lane, New York City, on the 15th day of June, 1914, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition for the dissolution of said corporation.

M. M. RIGLANDER, President.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 16th day of June, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as may be described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,871.22. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary. Trustee.
New York, May 1st, 1914.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF BOSTON, located at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All hotelsholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. R. WHITTEMORE, Cashier.
Dated May 28, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Company
EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company, in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, June 10, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 23d day of May, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, the 11th day of June, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated May 19, 1914.
JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Recede a Little More—New Financing Under Way—Bank Surplus Lower.

With the approach of a double holiday the stock market reflected yesterday, taking it as a whole, the disposition of traders to close accounts for the week. It was indicative of the underlying firmness which the market has lately displayed that the settling of speculative accounts was accomplished without any material setback in prices, and with a number of gains scattered among the more numerous declines. Trading drifted back a little further toward the very low total of a week ago, which was another indication of the indisposition of traders to assume fresh market commitments to carry over the holiday. There was very little in the day's market discussion which was new. The drift of events at Washington still furnished matter for discussion, but it was plain that so far as the stock market was concerned there was very little inclination to take a discouraged view of the further manifestations of political activity in matters closely related to business.

Of financial matters the one which was uppermost in the minds of the financial community was again the Missouri Pacific situation growing out of the fact that the road's $25,000,000 of notes mature on Monday. The further substantial rise in the price bid for the notes and the additional gain made by the stock of the road yesterday in the face of a realizing movement in the market as a whole increased confidence in the belief that the plan for the extension of the notes would be declared operative. The meeting of the Directors to discuss this question was not held until after the close of the market, and final decision was put over until Monday. Firmness in the road's securities was, however, regarded as all the more significant because it was displayed on the last business day before the maturing of the obligation, which has given rise to the uncertainty which has prevailed in this road's affairs within recent weeks.

Some plans for new financing were under way yesterday, of which at least an issue of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul bonds was expected to take definite shape during the coming week. It is not improbable that with the Missouri Pacific and Boston & Maine note extension proposals out of the way, more consideration will be given to other proposed new issues. So far as the railroads are concerned, final decision is likely to be reserved in a number of instances until the Interstate Commerce Commission has made known its decision in the freight rate increase case. It was hoped in this connection that the inquiry which the Interstate Commerce Commission began yesterday into the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton deal as one phase of its investigation of the rate case would not have the effect of postponing the decision on the main point of the application of the Eastern railroads for a higher scale of rates.

The bank statement published at the close of business showed a further but relatively small decline in loans, a decrease of about $10,000,000 in deposits and a loss of over $4,300,000 in cash, which was somewhat less than the amount of gold shipped to Paris at the middle of the week. The effect of these changes was a loss of close to $2,000,000 in surplus reserve, but this left the banks with practically $49,000,000 in excess of requirements.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1⅞
A year ago—Holiday.				
Since Jan. 1	10			
Same period 1913	7	2		

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2½	2⅝@3	3@3¼
Commercial paper (prime bills)			3½@4

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$276,846,962	$18,739,737
Sub-Treasury credit balance		417,830
Banks lose this week		8,902,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on
London	2 13-16@2⅞	2½@2¾	London.
Paris	2¾		25f 18
Berlin	2¾	3¼@3½	20m 49

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8835	$4.8825	$4.8830
A year ago—Holiday.			
Since Jan. 1	4.8880	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8830	$4.8860
Paris	5.15⅝	5.14⅜
Berlin	95⅜	95⅝
Switzerland	5.15⅝—3-32	5.15—1-32
Holland	40.27	40.31
Belgium	5.18¾—1-32	5.18⅛—3-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.86	$4.85
Paris	5.18⅛	5.18⅜—1-16
Berlin	94⅞	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8675	$4.8475
Paris	5.18⅜	5.19⅛—1-16
Berlin	94⅝	94⅜—1-32
Amsterdam	40.00	39.93

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.	
Chicago	25c	San Francisco..20c
St. Louis	30c	Montreal..46⅛c
Boston	Par	St. Paul..50c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26½d. per ounce, off 1-16; New York, 56⅞c. off ⅛c.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction	337	342
Am. Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	12	18
*Am. Gas & Electric	42	45
*Am. Gas & Electric pf	81	83
Am. Power & Light	46	48
Am. Power & Light pf	61¼	63
Am. Public Utilities	82½	84
Am. Public Utilities pf	46	50
Am. Waterworks & Elec	71	73
Am. Waterworks & Elec. 1st pf	73½	75
Appalachian Power & Elec. partic'g.	22¼	23¼
Appalachian Power Co. pf	4	6
Arizona Power Co	15	20
Arizona Power Co. pf	5¼	10
Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, '33	32	40
Cities Service	81	87
Cities Service pf	86	88
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	72	74
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	59	61
Colorado Power Co. pf	80½	82
Colorado Power Co.	15	17
Denver Gas & Elec. 5s	88	90
Elec. Bond Deposit pf	91	93
Empire District Elec.	67	70
Empire District Elec. pf	75	80
Federal Light & Traction	73	78
Federal Light & Traction pf	20	22
Electric Bond & Share	67	70
Gas & Electric Securities	98½	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf	100	120
Gen'l Gas & Elec.	80	82
Gen'l Gas & Elec. pf	3	8
Great Western P. 1st 5s, '46	55	65
Lincoln Gas & Electric	78	81
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, '46	30	80
Northern Ontario L. & P.	85	90
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	16	18
Northern States Power	60	63
Northern States Power pf	17	19
Ozark Power & Water	75	77
Pacific Gas & Electric	30	35
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	40	41
Republic Ry. & Light Co	81	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	18	21
Southern California Edison	72	74
Southern California Edison pf	76	80
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	95	97
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	7
Tennessee Ry., L. & P.	22	24
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. pf	14	15
United Light & Rys. Co	67½	69
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	73	75
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	74	76
Utah Securities	68	69
United Utilities Co	16¼	17¼
United Utilities Co. pf	25	30
Western Power	97½	101
Western Power pf	15½	16½
*Par Value $50.	59	61

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Psychology in the Street.

President Wilson's characterization of the present business depression as "psychologic" evidently made an impression on Stock Exchange members. "In the last three weeks," said one to another as they went up in the elevator to the Luncheon Club yesterday, "I have made $30,000 on commissions." "What," gasped the other, whose income had not reached that total by several ciphers. "Oh, purely psychologic," the first one assured him. In a commission house a broker took his eyes from the tape and called out to the assembled customers, "Steel is up three points." There was an instant stir which he calmed by continuing, "But it is a psychologic movement, and doesn't show on the ticker."

***

Steel Trust's Plant in Canada.

When Judge Gary is out of the city it is seldom that any other officer discusses affairs of the Steel Corporation, and so no comment was made yesterday on dispatches from Montreal which said that plans were under way for a new $10,000,000 plant near that city. In the absence of confirmation of the story the Street decided that it arose from an earlier report that the corporation intended to put up a plant on Canadian soil opposite Detroit. This was announced some time ago and plans are being drawn up for construction work which will entail the outlay of about $20,000,000 instead of $10,000,000 mentioned in the dispatches from Montreal. It is understood that ground for the plant near Detroit will be broken as soon as conditions seem right for a renewal of efforts toward expansion.

***

Canadian Pacific Shares Steady.

Those interested in Canadian Pacific shares watched quotations carefully yesterday for a reflection of the wreck of the ship owned by the company. There was none to speak of, however. The opening quotation was 195, ex-dividend, and thereafter the price was fairly steady. The result of the session was a net decline of one point, a movement small in comparison with the changes of position this stock undergoes frequently when nothing but ordinary laws of supply and demand rule the market.

***

Bank Clerks Lose a Holiday.

As May 30 falls on Saturday this year it is for business purposes the last day of the month. This circumstance will make it necessary for bank and other employes to work today to wind up the month's business. The accumulation of checks is so great even over Sunday as to add greatly to the next day's work.

***

Controller Adds to Clerks' Work.

The request from the Controller of the Currency that National banks should fill out a big blank for each day in June showing the nature of deposits, the source of all checks received, and the checks, drafts, and specie received from outside correspondents, will entail a large amount of work upon the larger institutions, and the fact that the first day for which such reports are wanted follows a two-day holiday will mean a large amount of extra bookkeeping. One New York bank will put more than 75,000 checks through the Clearing House on Monday, and the task of classifying these by States and districts, in accordance with the Controller's request, will call for quick work, since the checks can not be held up.

***

May a Dull Stock Month.

The Stock Exchange continues to make new records for dullness. The total transactions for the month ended yesterday were under 5,000,000 shares, and the smallest for the fifth month in seventeen years. The total transactions for the current year to date have amounted to only little more than 34,000,000 shares, which compares with the record trading of 156,000,000 shares for the first five months in 1901. The month just closed ran behind April by 2,379,000 shares and was 705,000 shares smaller than for May of last year.

***

St. Paul Bonds Expected.

Arrangements are understood to be about completed for the sale of $30,000,000 of 4½ per cent. St. Paul bonds under the new blanket refunding mortgage. The company prepared to sell this amount, the first to be issued under the new mortgage, several months ago, but the investment market was so nearly lifeless at that time that the financing was postponed to wait for improvement. It is expected that an announcement of the sale to a syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will be made in a few days.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the third week of May show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,088,606 + $19,665
Nineteen roads	8,458,688 —1,146,014
Twenty-two roads	9,547,294 —1,126,349

CANADIAN NORTHERN for April—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	4,670	4,297	3,981
Gross	$1,610,000	$1,745,300	$1,608,100
Net	630,000	693,100	403,100
10 mos. gross	19,408,800	18,583,200	15,947,000
Net	5,406,800	4,926,300	4,336,300

CANADIAN PACIFIC for April—

Gross	9,720,462	11,750,913	11,301,349
Net	3,344,985	4,115,752	4,115,752
10 mos. gr.	109,964,473	115,816,287	100,647,720
Net	36,126,290	39,114,080	35,771,123

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for April—

Mileage	1,924	1,915	1,915
Gross	1,047,699	1,062,679	1,095,218
Net aft. taxes	124,620	163,352	207,345
10 mos. gross	12,305,151	11,935,280	11,987,280
Net aft. taxes	2,805,283	2,823,995	3,120,057

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for April—

Mileage	1,015	1,015	1,015
Gross	796,175	583,796	702,747
Def. aft. taxes	6,549	73,171	*106,173
10 mos. gross	8,336,721	8,300,954	8,221,158
Net aft. taxes	422,699	1,390,923	1,731,175

*Surplus.

ERIE for April—

Gross	4,861,631	4,712,769	3,773,514
Net aft. taxes	1,327,497	951,126	539,712
10 mos. gross	46,206,238	51,870,756	47,177,726
Net aft. taxes	9,880,000	13,040,588	11,591,582

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for April—

Gross	331,451	357,941	188,281
Net aft. taxes	106,188	127,075	14,108
10 mos. gross	3,265,985	3,169,114	3,130,143
Net aft. taxes	804,424	809,118	930,885

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT (Combined earnings of subsidiary companies for April)—

	1914.	Income.	
Gross	$524,627	$459,310	$65,317
Exp. & taxes	279,315	266,906	12,409
Net earnings	245,312	192,404	52,908
12 mos. gross	6,312,080	5,458,356	653,703
Exp. & taxes	3,274,688	3,048,024	226,659
Net earnings	2,887,376	2,410,332	427,044

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for April—

Gross	287,719	238,546	49,178
Net	116,193	83,926	30,471
Sur. aft. chgs.	64,066	33,788	25,354
4 mos. gross	1,080,884	925,727	155,157
Net	412,582	343,321	69,261
Sur. aft. chgs.	212,427	163,025	49,402

Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES before leaving for the country should give orders to their newsdealers to have their favorite morning newspaper sent on, or telephone Bryant 1000. Daily and Sunday, 75 cents per month. Daily alone, 50 cents per month.—Adv.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Advances in the Oil Stocks the Feature of a Rather Quiet Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 47,587 shares of stock and $99,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 4,525; oils, 3,722, and mining, 39,340. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Kel. Sp'r'd Tr.	53	53	53	53
500	Max Motors	15	15	14⅝	14⅝
300	M. Mot. 1st pf.	45½	45½	45	45½
800	M. Mot. 2d pf.	19⅝	19½	19¼	19¼
300	Nat. Cl. & S.	54⅝	55	54⅝	55
100	Nat. C. &S. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
125	Pueb. S. & R.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
900	Riker & Hege.	9⅜	9⅜	9½	9½
100	Savoy Oil	9	9	9	9
200	Sterl. Gum w.i.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
150	Tob. Prod. pf.	85	†85	84	84
200	Un. Profit Sh. Corp.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
1,225	Willys Ov'l'd.	79½	81¼	79	79
105	Wil. Ov'l'd pf.	94½	95	94½	95

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,100	Anglo-Am. Oil	17⅜	17	17¼	+ ⅜
33	Atlantic Ref.	623	605	620	+13
50	Contin'al Oil	237	232	237	+ 6
10	Eureka Pipe L.	265	264	264	− 1
10	Ind. Pipe Line	184	184	184	..
50	Nat. Transit	39	38	38	..
25	Nor. Pipe L.	118½	117½	117½	− 1½
10	N. Y. Transit	282	282	282	+ 5
190	Ohio Oil	179½	178	179	..
120	Pierce Oil	82	80	80	..
110	Prairie O. & G.	473	470	471	+ ⅛
25	So. Pipe Line	226	224	224	+ 1
55	So. Penn. Oil	304	301	302	+ 1
300	S. Oil of Cal.	334½	330	334	+ 4
165	S. Oil of Ind.	496	481	495	+15
10	S. Oil of Kan.	440	435	440	+ 5
10	S. Oil of Ky.	282	280	282	+ 7
50	S. Oil of Neb.	375	355	370	+12
275	S. Oil of N. J.	410	409	410	+ 1
90	S. Oil of N. Y.	222	220	223	+ 3
..	Vacuum Oil	226	224	225	+ 1

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Con. Gas.	8 11-16	8 11-16	8 11-16	8 11-16
600	Union Pacific.	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29¼

MINING STOCKS.

1,800	*Atlanta	17½	17½	17½	17½
300	Boston Mont.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
100	Braden Copper	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Can. C. C. w.i.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
13,500	*Can Gold S.	8	8	7½	8
100	*Caribou Cob.	65	65	65	65
100	Copper Mines.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
1,000	Dome Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
2,000	Goldfield Con.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
90	Greene-Can.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
700	Gold Hill M.	½	½	½	½
400	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4⅝	4 9-16	4⅝
1,150	La Rose Con.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1½
400	McK.-Darragh.	73	73	73	73
100	Mines of Am.	3	3	3	3
4,500	North Star	33½	33½	32½	33
200	*N. Butte Dev.	25	25	25	25
4,200	Oro	12	13	12	13½
1,000	Pac. Smelters	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	*Sandstorm K.	16	16	16	16
2,000	*Temiskaming.	16	16	16	16
800	Ton. Exten.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000	*Ton. Midway	26	26	26	26
100	Tularosa	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
1,500	West End Con.	87	87	87	87
1,160	*West E. Ext.	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

$11,000	Can. Pacific 6% notes	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
11,000	Chile Cop. 7s	109	110	109	110
40,000	Con. G. cv. 6s	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
10,000	M. P. 6% nts. w. & if ext.	96	96	95	95
2,000	Mo. Pac. 5%	94	94	94	94
25,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1964	101¾	102	101⅞	102

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld
Amal Cop.	5	Mar.15,'15	100⅜	100½	3.90
Am. Loco	5	July, 1915	100	100½	4.50
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100⅛	4.95
Aug. Gov.	4½	Jul.'14-'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.30
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100	100⅛	4.35
Boston & Me.	6	June 2,'14	57	33	5.05
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¾	99⅞	5.40
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	103⅝	104¼	5.50
Chat. R. & O.	5	June, 1915	98½	99½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1915	98¾	98¾	5.87
Ch. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	100	5.90
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	99¼	99⅜	12.50
Con.P.(Minn.)	5	May, 1917	99½	98	6.05
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.60
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100	3.12
Fed. Sugar	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Gen. Motor	6	Nov. 1,'14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	101	101¼	4.75
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.00
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100⅝	100⅞	6.12
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100	100⅞	2.85
Int. & Gt. N.	5	July, 1914	100	100¾	1.50
Int. Harv.	5	Aug., 1915	99⅜	99⅝	47.00
Lack. Steel	5	Feb. 15,'15	100¼	100¾	3.85
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.90
M. & St. L.	5	Feb., 1916	93	95	7.70
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	91	93	12.25
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	96	98	..
Mo. Pac. ext.	6	June, 1915	94½	96	10.00
M. T.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100½	5.40
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	98	99	6.37
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	99⅞	6.25
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Sep.15,'14	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	100⅝	100⅞	3.20
N.Y.C.&H.R.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	4.20
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	6.12
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9,'14	100⅜	100⅝	5.00
Pac. G. & El.	5	Mar.25,'15	99¾	99¾	5.20
P.S. C. con.	5	Mar.,1916	99	99⅛	5.40
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1919	97½	98	6.50
So. Pacific	5	Jun.15,'14	100⅜	100⅝	5.00
So. Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
So. Railway	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100	100¼	2.00
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100⅜	5.75
U.S.S.R.&M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅜	5.15
Un. Typew.	6	Jan. 15,'16	98	98½	5.80
United Cigar	6	May, 1917	101¼	102	5.15
United Fruit	5	Mar., 1917	98¾	98⅞	5.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅛	5.80
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101⅛	102¼	4.20
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	90	96	8.90
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	98½	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-21	4 @4½	4.20	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-30	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-17	4	4.85	4.60
Chi. & N. W.	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.35
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-23	4½	4.85	4.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-23	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4½	4.80	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-23	4½@5	4.50	4.35
Louis. & Nash.	1914-23	5	6.00	5.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-23	5	4.50	4.40
Missouri Pacific	1914-22	5	5.25	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914-28	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Penn. Gen. Pref.	1914-23	4 @4½	4.50	4.40
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-23	5	5.25	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1914-28	5	4.75	4.50
Southern Railway	1914-24	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-19	5	5.00	4.75
Wabash	1914-21	5	6.25	5.25

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday: Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	17¼	17¼	17¾
Atlantic Refining	615	625	600	610
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	292	297
Buckeye Pipe Line	142	145	142	145
Chesebrough Mfg	665	675	665	675
Colonial Oil	100	110	100	110
Continental Oil	230	240	228	230
Crescent Pipe Line	48	52	49	50
Cumberl'd Pipe Line	56	58	53	56
Eureka Pipe Line	260	265	260	265
Galena-Signal Oil pf	176	180	176	176
Galena-Signal Oil	140	143	141	143
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	133	136
National Transit	38	40	38	39
New York Transit	278	288	275	280
Northern Pipe Line	117	120	117	120
Ohio Oil	177	179	178	180
Prairie Oil & Gas	468	473	460	465
Solar Refining	300	310	302	308
South Penn. Oil	222	225	223	226
South Penn. Pipe Lines	303	305	300	305
S.W.Penn. Pipe Lines	145	150	149	151
Standard Oil, (Cal.)	332	334	327	330
Standard Oil, (Ind.)	492	497	480	485
Standard Oil, (Kan.)	440	450	432	438
Standard Oil, (Ky.)	275	285	275	280
Standard Oil, (Neb.)	365	375	352	362
Standard Oil, (N. J.)	408	410	407	408
Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	221	223	218	220
Standard Oil, (Ohio)	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	190	200	190	200
Union Tank Line	86	88	86	88
Vacuum Oil	223	226	226	225
Washington Oil	47	52	47	52
Waters-Pierce Oil	8,200	..	3,200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 29. Bid.	Asked.	May 28. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	132	138	132	138
American Cigar pf	98¼	100	98½	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy	84	89	84	89
British-Am., new	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	22½
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf	98	100

SENATORS OPPOSE MOVE AGAINST N. Y. C.

Question Propriety of Asking McReynolds to Say Whether Combination Is Legal.

SEE A REFLECTION ON HIM

Weeks Hints That Shorts Want Road Dissolved—Would Include Other Systems.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, a Republican member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, suggested to-day in the Senate discussion of the Norris resolution calling upon the Department of Justice for an opinion respecting the legality of the combination of railroads controlled by the New York Central—that brokers who were perhaps short on New York Central stock were interested in the dissolution of the road. Senator Weeks said he had received numerous circular letters from brokers respecting the status of the road.

Objection to the text of the Norris resolution, which was introduced in the Senate yesterday and laid over on the objection of Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, was made by Senators Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio, and Majority Leader Kern, while the whole resolution was attacked by Senators Overman and Reed as a reflection upon the Attorney General. They regarded it as an insinuation that the Attorney General was not doing his duty. The resolution went over until Monday.

Senator Weeks said he did not object to the passage of the resolution, but pointed out that "the West Shore Railroad was leased to the New York Central Jan. 1, 1886, which was before the passage of the Sherman act."

"I presume Senator Norris will want to have eliminated any question that relates to a lease made before the passage of the present law," said Senator Weeks.

"The Nicyel Plate was also purchased by the Lake Shore Road prior to the Sherman Anti-Trust act," replied Senator Norris. "Personally I do not think that makes any difference."

Senatorf eKrn said that the provision in the resolution calling upon the Attorney General to state whether he contemplated an action to dissolve the New York Central combination was objectionable.

"I do not think it propea," he continued, "to call on the Attorney General to disclose in advance what he proposes to do with reference to suits in the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law."

Senator Norris said he did not object to striking out the clause to which Senator Kern objected. Senator Gallinger supported Senator Kern's objection.

"I want to call the attention of the Attorney General in an official way to what I believe to be a violation of the law," Senator Norris explained. "If there is no violation of the la wthere the Attorney General will be able to say so."

His purpose, he said, was "to get action by the Department of Justice for the dissolution of these combinations or a sufficient reason why such action should not be begun."

Senator Overman insisted that the resolution was a reflection upon the Attorney General, and to this Senator Norris replied that the New York Central combination had been called to the attention of George W. Wickersham when he was Attorney General, and that nothing had been done at that time.

Senator Pomerene said that if the Senate passed the resolution it would be accepting the statement of facts contained in the preamble of the resolution.

Senator Norris replied that he had obtained his information from "Poor's Manual and Reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which he believed to be good authority."

Senator Weeks asked if Senator Norris would object to adding to the resolution a statement of facts concerning twenty or thirty other railroad combinations in the United States.

"It seems to me that if we are going to have this kind of an investigation, it should be general enough to cover all similar cases," said Senator Weeks. "The forcing apart of a great system like the New York Central, where the combinations were made some twenty years ago, cannot be done without serious damage to the operations of the road."

"I should be glad to support such a resolution," said Senator Norris, "if the Senator from Massachusetts will bring in one."

STOCK SECURITIES VANISH.

Clients of Gay & Sturgis Complain as Receivers Are Named.

BOSTON, May 29.—Lewis P. Farmer and Frederick B. Greenhalge were appointed receivers for the brokerage firm of Gay & Sturgis, by Federal Judge Morton today. Mr. Greenhalge was the assignee. The liabilities are estimated at $2,000,000, with assets of $1,000,000. The firm has made a specialty of financing Mexican mining properties.

Thomas J. Barry, counsel for C. C. Douglas of Houghton, Mich., told the Court he had been informed by the assignee that the collateral given to the firm by his client could not be found. Other attorneys said that collateral belonging to their clients apparently had disappeared.

ABUSES IN BUSINESS.

Customers' Tricks in Connection with Orders for Goods.

A member of the National Association of Credit Men, writing on the topic of business abuses in the May bulletin of the association, names three which he thinks every firm should help to eliminate.

The first relates to practices followed by many companies of sending out inquiries for prices on material, which, when given with terms and cash discounts, it is their practice to disregard by sending in an order containing in fine print conditions out of accord with quotations made, and involving a larger discount than was offered, or the privilege of settling on a certain day of the month. Every now and then the office making the quotation will in error let some such order slip through, and, if objection is made when the customer attempts to settle on the terms he has made at the time of quoting, the creditor is reminded that they are in accordance with the printed conditions on the order.

The second abuse relates to the sending out of a sheet requesting that prices and terms be inserted thereon, with the result that the original inquiry, with notations, goes into the hands of the person asking for the quotation, this often leading to misunderstandings difficult to settle.

The third abuse arises from the practice of requesting that invoices be made out on a customer's own forms. Some concerns which have this system, upon receipt of invoices not made on their own form, return them with proper forms and later claim discount on the basis of ten days from the date of receipt of second invoice, instead of ten days from the date of shipment. The member asks if abuses of this kind do not spring from sheer trickiness, rather than from any established system of doing business.

Better Job for David E. Kemlo.

Controller Prendergast announced yesterday the appointment of David E. Kemlo, at $6,000, to be Chief Auditor of the Finance Department, to succeed Charles S. Hervey, now Deputy Controller. Mr. Kemlo has been Deputy Receiver of Taxes in Brooklyn at $4,000 a year. Col. Frank H. Norton of the Twenty-third Regiment will succeed him as Deputy Receiver of Taxes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales, May 28, 1914	117,648
Same day last year	Holiday.
Total year to date	34,098,485
Same period last year	36,482,639
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.17 —.10
Same day last year	*Holiday.

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	64.95	May 1
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Previous day's close, 69.69.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27⅞	28	1,100	Alaska Gold Mines	27½	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ¾
72⅝	72¾	3,200	Amalgamated Cop	72½	72⅞	72¼	72⅝	− ⅛
24½	24⅝	3,250	Am. Beet Sugar	23¾	23½	23¼	24⅛	+1⅛
27½	27⅝	900	Am. Can	27⅜	27¾	27⅜	27½	− ¼
117¼	118½	150	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118	118	118	118	+ ⅛
85	85½	100	Am. Coal Products	85	85	85	85	+ ⅝
96¾	97	5	Am. Cotton Oil pf	96	96	96	96	− ½
106½	110	100	Am. Express	108	108	108	108	...
3⅞	4¼	100	Am. H. & Leather	3¾	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+⅛
20½	21½	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¼	−1
31⅞	32	1,750	Am. Ice Securities	32	32	31⅞	32	− ¼
10	10¼	100	Am. Linseed	10	10	10	10	− ⅛
31	32	100	Am. Locomotive	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	− ⅛
5½	7	200	Am. Malt	6½	6½	6	6	− ⅛
63¼	63½	500	Am. Smelt. Ref	63¼	63½	63¼	63½	− ⅛
100	100¼	850	Am. Sugar Refining	108	108	108	109	+1
112	114	120	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	...
122½	123	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜	...
75⅞	76¼	30	Am. Woolen pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	...
32	32½	200	Anaconda Cop. Co	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	...
97	97⅛	650	Atch., Top. & S. F	97¼	97¼	97	97	− ¼
122¼	123½	10	Atlantic Coast Line	123½	123½	123½	123½	...
91¼	91½	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅝	91⅝	91½	91½	−1
81	81⅜	105	Baltimore & O. pf	81⅞	81⅞	81⅛	81⅛	+ ⅛
½	¾	500	Batopilas Mining	¾	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
93⅞	93¼	1,700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	93¼	93¼	93⅞	93⅛	...
126	128	5	Bklyn Union Gas	128	128	128	128	...
36	39	100	Brown Shoe	39	39	39	39	−2
86	89½	25	Brown Shoe pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
195	195½	2,900	Canadian Pac. x d	195	195½	194⅝	195¼	−1
35¼	35½	200	Central Leather Co	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	− ¼
101	101½	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf	100⅞	101	100⅞	101	+1
51⅞	52⅝	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	52	52	51⅞	52	− ⅝
13¼	13⅜	100	Chi. Gt. Western	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	− ⅛
100½	100¾	1,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100½	100⅝	100¼	100⅜	− ⅛
135	138	15	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	138	138	138	138	...
132	133	700	Chi. & Northwest	132½	132½	132	132	− ½
41⅜	41½	1,000	Chino Copper	41⅜	41½	41⅜	41⅜	− ⅛
128	128¼	550	Consolidated Gas	127⅞	128	127⅞	128	...
9	9⅛	200	Corn Products Ref	9	9	9	9	...
396	398	30	Del. Lack. & West	398	398	398	398	...
14¼	15	10	Distillers' Securities	15	15	15	15	...
29	29¼	1,400	Erie	29½	29½	28⅞	29	− ⅛
148⅜	149½	200	General Electric	149½	149½	149	149	...
93	94½	850	General Motors	93½	93½	92¾	92¾	−1⅛
93¾	94	200	General Motors pf	93⅝	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛	−1
25⅛	25½	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	25½	25½	25⅛	25⅛	− ⅛
124½	125	100	Great Northern pf	124½	124½	124¼	124¼	− ¼
33	33¼	100	G. N. certs. ore prop	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
53⅜	53⅝	200	Guggenheim Explor	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	− ⅛
111½	111⅞	100	Illinois Central	111½	111½	111½	111½	− ½
17	17⅛	100	Inspiration Copper	17	17	17	17	...
14⅜	14⅝	811	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	− ⅛
62	62¼	620	Inter.-Met. pf	62	62½	62	62	− ⅛
100		100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	+ ½
100		100	Int. Steam Pump pf	16	16	16	16	−2½
100		100	Kan. City Southern	26⅞	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+ ½
100		100	Kan. City South. pf	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	− ½
100		300	Lehigh Valley	139½	139½	139¼	139¼	− ¾
117	118¾	100	Liggett & Myers pf	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	+2¼
82	85	140	Mackay Cos	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	+2¼
2⅞	3⅛	100	Mercan. Marine	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛
9	10	100	Mer. Marine pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	− ⅜
63¾	64	200	Mexican Petroleum	63⅝	63⅝	63½	63½	− ⅛
22¼	22½	200	Miami Copper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	− ⅛
13¼	14	510	Minn. & St. Louis	13	13⅛	13	13½	...
18⅝	18½	11,000	Missouri Pacific	18¼	19	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅛
49½	49½	1,900	Montana Power	48¼	49¼	48¼	49¼	+ ¾
14⅜	14⅞	259	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	...
67	67½	100	N. Y. Air Brake	67	67	67	67	− ¼
92⅛	93	1,100	N. Y. Central	92⅜	92⅝	92½	92½	− ⅛
66⅞	67	4,827	N. Y., N. H. & H	67⅜	67⅝	66⅝	67	−1
103½	104	200	Norf. & West. x d	103⅜	103¾	103⅜	103⅜	− ⅛
110⅜	111	820	Northern Pacific	111	111	110⅝	111	− ⅛
111¼	111½	1,610	Penn. R. R.	111⅞	111⅞	111⅝	111⅝	− ⅛
199½	201½	200	Pitts. Coal	199½	199½	199½	199½	−1
88	89	100	Pitts. Coal pf	88⅝	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝	...
43½	44¼	225	Pressed Steel Car	44	44	44	44	+1⅛
102¼	103	200	Pressed Steel C. pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
153	156	100	Pullman Co	153¼	153¼	153¼	153¼	...
1	1¾	100	Quicksilver pf	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
21⅜	21½	2,100	Ray Con. Copper	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21½	+ ⅛
163⅞	166	13,600	Reading	165½	166	165¼	166	+ ⅞
4⅝	4¾	400	Rock Island Co. pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	...
12¼	13	100	Rumely (M.,) Co	12¼	12¾	12¼	12½	− ⅛
5⅜	6⅛	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5¾	6	5¾	6	...
184	187	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	185	185	185	185	−1
94⅜	94⅞	7,500	Southern Pacific	94⅝	95	94⅝	94⅞	+ ⅛
24⅞	25	100	So. Railway ext	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
79⅜	80½	300	So. Railway pf. ext	80	80½	80	80⅜	+ ⅛
144½	145	2,350	Texas Co	142½	145	142½	145	+2½
157⅜	158	5,700	Union Pacific	158½	158½	157⅝	157⅞	+ ⅛
83½	84¼	100	Union Pacific pf	84	84	84	84	+ ⅛
100	103	100	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
59	61	300	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	− ⅛
58½	59	300	U. S. Rubber	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	...
102⅜	103	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅛
62⅝	63	20,800	U. S. Steel	62⅜	63	62⅜	63	+ ⅛
109⅞	109⅞	650	U. S. Steel pf	109½	109¾	109½	109¾	+ ⅛
56½	56⅝	3,500	Utah Copper	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	− ⅛
28⅝	29	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	29	29	29	29	− ⅛
⅞	1	100	Wabash	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
96½	99	110	Wells-Fargo Exp	96	96	96	96	−3
61⅞	62	820	Western Union Tel	61¾	62	61¾	62	+ ⅛
77	77¼	1,200	Westingh. E. & M	77	77¼	77	77¼	+ ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	97½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102	Pan 3s, c	100	102
3s, c, 1918	101¼	102	1961	100	102
4s, r, 1925	109½	110½			
4s, c, 1925	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	98	102	Inger-R	10	..
Allis-Chal.	10½	12	Do pf	92	..
Do pf	44	45	Int Agric.	5	7
Am Ag Ch	53½	54½	Do pf	19	25
Do pf	95½	96½	Int Harv.	106	107¾
Am B Sug	..	..	Do pf	116¼	..
Do pf	71½	73¼	Int H Cor.	103	106
A B S & Fdy	87	90	Int Paper	9	9½
Do pf	135	138	Do pf	34½	35½
Am C pf	90¾	91¼	Int St P	5¾	7
A C & F	50¾	51¼	Do pf	13	19
Am Cit pf	64⅜	66	K C, Ft S & M pf	70	77
Am Coal	80	100	K C, Mem. & B	103½	106¼
Am C Pr pf	105¼	106¾	& Co	91	93
Am Cot O	41½	42¾	Do 1st pf	110	111¾
Am L pf	29¾	30	K & D M	4	8
A Loc pf	98¾	99½	Do pf	38	..
Am M pf	42	45	Kresge(SS) Co	96	99
A S pf	81½	83	Do pf	102	104
A S & R pf	101	101½	Lack Steel	31	36
Am Snuff	162	166	Laci Gas	98	98
Do pf	104	108	L E & W	5	7
Am St Fd	31½	32¾	Do pf	15	19
A T & C, ex div	57¼	61	Ligg & M	214	218
Am Tob	227½	229	Long Isl'd	28	34
Do pf	107½	109	L-W Bla	30	33
Am Wool	15	18	Do 1st pf	104½	105¼
A W P pf	12	13	Do 2d pf	91½	95
Assets R	15½	20	Lorill Co	172	175
A T & S F pf	99¾	100	Do pf	114	..
Bald Loc	46	46¼	Louis & N	136	138
Do pf	108	110	M'kay Cos pf	66¼	69½
Beth Steel	41½	42¾	Man Elev	131½	131½
Do pf	84	86	M Dep Sts	60	60¾
Bruns Ter	6	7½	Do pf	98	100
B, R & P	105	113¾	Mex P pf	72	85
Do pf	116¼	135	Mich Cent	..	190
But'k Co	27	29¾	M & St L pf	28	32
Calif Pet	20½	21¾	M, St P & S S M	125½	126¾
Do pf	57½	58½	Do pf	133	142
Canada So	57½	..	Do 1 l	78⅞	82¼
Case (J I) pf	85	87	M, K & T	17	17½
C R I & P pf	103	103½	Do pf	38¼	42
C & S A	106	107½	M P 1st pf	102½	..
Chi & Alt	..	99½	M Wd pf	108	116
Do pf	13	20	Mon P pf	102½	103
Chi Gt W	35	35¾	N C & St L	135	140½
C, I & L pf	50	80	Nat Bis	130	132½
C & N W pf	175	185	Do pf	123	..
Chi, St P, M & Om	127	130	Nat Enam	10	..
Do pf	135	145	Do pf	76	86
C, C, C & St L	30	35	Nat Lead	45	47¼
Do pf	51¼	54½	Do pf	106½	108
Cluett-P	66	68	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	28	35
Do pf	102¼	103	Do 2d pf	11½	12½
Col P & I	27¾	28	N. O. M & C pf	..	25
Do pf	125	180	N. Y. C & St L	36	40
Col & So.	22¾	23½	Do 1st pf	92	100
Do 1st pf	40	42	Do 2d pf	66	75
Do 2d pf	33	40	N Y Dock	5	20
Corn P R pf	65	65¾	Do pf	..	26
Crex Carp, ex div	70	80	N Y, O & W	25½	27½
Cub-Am S	..	30	Norf So	28¼	30
Do pf	..	84	N & W pf	89½	91
D & Co pf	94	94¾	North Am	75¼	76¾
Del & H	148	149½	Nor P	2¾	3
D & R G	11¾	11¾	Pabst B pf	90	101
Do pf	19½	21	Pac Coast	75	90
D M & Fd	3½	..	Do 1st pf	80	95
Do pf	9	..	Do 2d pf	80	90
Det Ed	113½	114	Pac Mail	23	24
Det & M	85	..	P T & T	20¼	27½
Do pf	85	..	Do pf	88	90¼
D, S S & A	4	5	Peo G. C	121	122
Do pf	8	11	Peo & E	5	10
Du P de N Pow pf	..	85	Pett-Mull	20	27
Erie 1st pf	43¾	44	Do 1st pf	..	90
Do 2d pf	36	37	Phelps-D	179	..
F M & S	8	15	Phila Co	79	84
Do pf	29	36¾	Do 6 p c pf	..	84
Gen Chem	160	170	P. C. C & St L	83¾	90
Do pf	109	110¼	Do pf	95	100
G'drich (B F) Co pf	88	89½	Pitts S pf	84½	87
Hav E Ry, L & P	..	79	Quicksilver	1¾	2
Hel Ry St	28	30	R R Sec I C stk	..	78
Do pf	90	98	Ry St Spr	28	30
Helme (G W) Co	150	170	Do pf	90	98
Do pf	113½	117	Rdg 1st pf	88	89½
Hock Val	..	126	Do 2d pf	88	89½
Homest'ke	116	120	Rep I & S	23	23¾
			Do pf	87	87½
			Rock Isl'd	3	3½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Rumely(M) Co pf	32	32½	U B & P	20	5½
St L & S Fran	2¾	4	Do pf	20	21¼
Do 1st pf	10	14½	Un Cig M	47½	48
Do 2d pf	5¾	6¼	Un Dr G	83	85
St L & S F, C & E	..	..	Do pf	97½	101
Certfs	3	10	U Rys In	14	15
Do pf	10	25	Do pf	41	43½
St L S W	22¾	23	U S C I P	9	10¾
Do pf	47	57	Do pf	37	39
Seab A L	19½	20½	U S Exp	75¼	77
Do pf	54½	54¾	U S I A	75	80
Sears-R pf	123¼	125	Do pf	80	83
S-S S & I	28	30	Vand R R	..	85
Do pf	83	90	Va-Car Ch pf	100	102
So P R S	20	65	Va I, C & C	40	50
Do pf	80	100	Va R & P	49	50
So R M & O ctfs	72	85	Vul Detin	6½	11
Stand M	39½	39⅞	Wab pf	23¾	34
Do pf	63½	64¾	West Md	19½	20¼
Studeb	83¾	84¾	Do pf	31	51
Do pf	88½	90	W E & M 1st pf	123	130
Tenn Cop	34⅝	34¾	Weym-B	215	300
Tex Pac	15	16½	Do pf	110	120
T P L Tr	98	105	W & L E	3¼	4
Third Av	42½	43	Do 1st pf	14	16
Tn St L & W	7	10	Do 2d pf	5	8
Do pf	12¼	15¼	Wis Cent	41	44
T C F & T	103	108	W'w'th (F W)	97½	99
Do pf	125¾	..	Do pf	116½	117¼
Und Type	75	81			
Do pf	107½	115			

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	79.01	78.57	78.87	− .24
Industrials	59.50	59.35	59.48	+ .04

COMBINED AVERAGE.

May 21	69.08	68.65	68.72	− .58
May 22	68.84	68.62	68.78	+.06
May 23	69.28	68.91	69.17	+.39
May 25	69.31	69.01	69.11	−.06
May 26	69.15	68.93	69.00	−.11
May 27	69.44	69.08	69.33	+.33
May 28	69.46	69.19	69.27	−.06
May 29	69.25	69.03	69.17	−.10

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
May to date	69.75	May 13	67.48	May 9	69.17
May, 1913	71.25	May 26	69.46	May 1	69.63
May, 1912	83.17	May 2	80.68	May 31	80.13
May, 1911	82.78	May 22	79.40	May 11	81.81
Yr. to date	73.80	Jan. 31	65.25	Apr. 25	69.17
Year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	64.04
Year 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	73.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.92

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday renewed dullness was shown. Copper was unchanged. Tin was easy, at a recession of ¾c.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Spot	13.70	14.00	Spelter	5.05	5.15
May	13.70	14.00	Lead	3.85	3.95
June	13.70	14.00	Antimony	7.25	7.37½
			Tin	31.00	31.50

London copper market yesterday was weak. spot declining 2s. 6d., to £63, and futures, at £63 3d., were 3s. 9d. lower. Tin, for spot and futures, was likewise off, the former receding £1 17s. 6d., to £143, and futures were £1 12s. 6d. lower, at £145.

The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead £19 2s. 6d., and advance of 5s. Spelter, +2l 10s., unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 51s. 3d., unchanged.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..March, 1964	101⅞	102	101⅝	101⅞
4½s..March, 1963	106⅞	107	106⅞	107
4½s..May, 1957	106¾	107	106¾	107
4½s..Nov., 1957	106⅜	107	106⅜	107
4½s..May, 1917	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝
4½s..Nov., 1917	101½	102	101½	102
4½s..March, 1930-60	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s..March, 1962	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s..Sept., 1960	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s ..May, 1959	98¾	99	98⅞	99⅛
4s ..Nov., 1958	98¾	99	98⅝	99⅛
4s ..May, 1957	98¾	99	98⅝	99⅛
4s ..Nov., 1956	98¾	98¾	98⅝	98⅞
4s ..Nov., 1955	98¾	98¾	98⅝	98⅞
4s ..Nov., 1936	98¼	99	98¼	99
4s ..1918-1919	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	87⅞	88	87½	88
3½s..May, 1954	87⅞	88	87½	88
3½s..1950-1954	87⅛	88	87⅛	88

U. P. HAS NO SURPLUS, MYTH, SAYS LAWYER

D. A. Holmes, for the Preferred Stockholders, Tells Court of $58,000,000 Evaporation.

MAKES NO CHARGE OF FRAUD

Declares That Harriman's Conclusions as to What Was Profit Were Not Correct.

Delavan A. Holmes, of the law firm of Holmes, Rogers & Carpenter, appeared before Justice Page in the Supreme Court yesterday in behalf of a number of preferred stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad to protest against the distribution of the $82,000,000 melon among the common stockholders.

The court was asked to restrain the distribution on the ground that the Union Pacific Railroad would have been bankrupt if it had not been saved by the profits made on its investments. The statement was also made that the road had been operating at a big loss for five years.

Mr. Holmes went into the figures showing the condition of the road that had been obtained under an order of the court. He said that the surplus claimed by the road could not be substantiated and that the road had credited itself with millions of dollars of profits when there were no profits at all. He said that one item, representing a profit of $58,000,000, should be stricken from the estimated surplus because it had entirely disappeared.

This statement was made especially interesting because the road had credited itself with this sum after the law compelled it to dispose of its Northern Pacific holdings. Mr. Holmes said that this $58,000,000 had evaporated, and that why it disappeared was shown partly by the decrease in the value of the Chicago & Alton, which was one of the stocks the Union Pacific Company acquired in the transaction.

"That stock," said Mr. Holmes, "is credited with a value of 59, while the last sale was at 12½. The Union Pacific Company has not earned other sums claimed in the surplus. We make no charge of fraud against the officers in this respect. We claim that the conclusions drawn as to what were profits were not correct. In pursuance of Mr. Harriman's ambition to control the railroads of the West the Union Pacific constructed many little branch lines in Oregon and Washington with its own money, consolidated them then into one, and then had an appraisal made of the properties at $6,190,000 more than they were worth."

Mr. Holmes said that this sum was credited as profit, and went to swell the surplus that is now claimed. He said that it was the practice of the company when it built new lines to charge up all the money spent for construction as a loan and then to credit itself with millions of dollars interest for money spent on its own property. Another charge made by Mr. Holmes was that an issue of convertible bonds exchangeable for common stock at par was taken by Directors and insiders, while another issue of the same kind at 175 went to the public. He said that the Directors were trying to benefit themselves in limiting the $82,000,000 distribution to the common stockholders, because their holdings consist mainly or common stock.

John G. Milburn, for the Union Pacific Company, said that the company's surplus was $150,000,000, and that the only question to be decided was whether there is enough to stand the distribution. He said it didn't make any difference how this surplus was obtained.

"It is a surplus," said Mr. Milburn, "and its distribution must depend upon the judgment of the Directors."

He said that the contention of Mr. Holmes was in no wise different from that made by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, whose suit had been decided in favor of the company.

Mr. Holmes replied that in the Equitable case it was admitted

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Warm weather prevailed Friday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the Gulf and South Atlantic States, with the highest temperature of record for the month of May at a number of points in West Virginia, Tennessee, and Georgia.

The weather has become cooler over the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the upper Mississippi Valley, and plains States, but temperature is rising again in the Northwest.

During the last twenty-four hours there were scattered showers and thunderstorms in the region of the Great Lakes, the Mississippi Valley, the plains States. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Indications are that the weather will be cloudy, with scattered showers in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and the Gulf States Saturday, followed by generally fair Saturday and Sunday. Temperature will be lower Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. In other parts of the country not hereinbefore referred to temperatures will be moderate for the season during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, mostly south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, variable.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Saturday, with probably local showers, warmer south portion; Sunday fair, moderate south winds.

Southern New England—Cloudy and warmer Saturday, probably followed by local showers; Sunday probably fair, fresh south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and warmer Saturday; Sunday probably fair, moderate southwest winds.

Western New York—Fair and cooler Saturday; Sunday fair, moderate west winds.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy and warmer, probably local showers Saturday; Sunday fair, fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	53	68	4 P. M.	67	57
6 A. M.	53	62	6 P. M.	65	56
9 A. M.	64	63	9 P. M.	59	54
12 M.	65	65	11 P. M.	57	54

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 12:04 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 7 P. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M., 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.36 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.

12:20—305 E. 12 St.; Joseph Silvers....Slight

12:20—402 E. 106 St.; Peter Paudolfi, No damage

12:45—261 W. 28 St.; Peter H. Cornwell, Slight

12:50—64-66 E. 11 St.; Victoria Waterproof Co.....Slight

4:10—222 3 Av.; Edward Sheehan....Slight

4:20—143 Norfolk St.; Benjamin Kalpen .....Slight

8:00—3128 Third Av.; L. Arcedo $100

8:45—132 St. & St. Ann's Av.; N. Y. & N. H. & H. R. R.....Slight

10:50—92 Goerck St.; Sarah Herman....$25

10:50—313 E. 13 St.; L. Stusant $100

P.M.

1:20—Ft. of E. 123 St.; Dept. of Docks.....Slight

1:30—400 E. 93 St.; Jacob Willner....Slight

2:15—138 St., at Park Av.; N. Y. Telephone Co.....Slight

3:00—B'way, at 182 St.; not given.....Slight

5:20—109 W. 129 St.; Belle Clark.....$25

5:30—83 4 Av.; Nellie McNally.....Slight

6:05—1,350 5 Av.; Wm. Kornahrens....$50

6:05—580 B'way.; Postal Life Ins. Co..$10,000

6:10—301 W. 109 St.; P. Montgomery..Slight

6:25—122 4 Av.; Harry Koch & Co. Not given

7:15—285 Broome St.; D. Kaufmann....Slight

7:30—322 E. 117 St.; Frank Carpaldo..Slight

7:30—159 Lafayette St.; Jno. Balidi.....None

7:35—317 E. 27 St.; Isaac Chrystal.....Slight

8:00—16 E. 114 St.; Isadore Gesurn.....$10

8:05—98 Broome St.; L. Friedman....Slight

8:15—925 W. 131 St.; Emanuel Olizri..Slight

8:45—414 W. 24 St.; Michael Mayer....Slight

9:15—8 W. 136 St.; Mrs. Jos. Greer....None

9:20—605-611 W. 130 St.; Brett Lithographing Co. .....Not given

10:10—303 Av. A.; Central Coal Co.....Slight

11:00—208 Bleecker St., A. Caggiani....Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Changes in Ordnance Dept.: Capt. F. E. Shnyder, Manila, June 15 to Sandy Hook proving ground; Capt. T. J. Smith, Sandy Hook, June 20, to Augusta Arsenal, Ga.; Capt. H. P. Councilman, Augusta Arsenal, June 20, to Sandy Hook proving ground; 1st Lt. A. D. Budd, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., June 20, to Frankford Arsenal, Phila.; 1st Lt. H. C. K. Muhlenberg, Watertown Arsenal, June 20, to Springfield Armory, Mass.; 1st Lt. A. H. Hobley, Sandy Hook, June 20, to Frankford Arsenal, Phila.; 1st Lt. T. H. Bane, Sandy Hook, June 20, to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; 1st Lt. C. E. Partridge, Sandy Hook, June 20, to Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.; 1st Lt. D. K. Shurtleff, Springfield Armory, Mass., June 20, to Watertown Arsenal; 1st Lt. H. T. Pillans, Watertown Arsenal, June 20, to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; 1st Lt. B. O. Lewis, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., to Watertown Arsenal; 1st Lt. G. M. Barnes, Watertown Arsenal, June 20, to Frankford Arsenal; 1st Lt. J. E. Jewell, Watertown Arsenal, June 20, to Sandy Hook; 1st Lt. C. A. Walker, Jr., Sandy Hook, June 20, to Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

These officers, assigned to the Ord. Dept. will proceed June 20 to the places specified for duay: 1st Lt. G. H. Stewart, 10 Inf., Springfield Armory; 1st Lt. A. D. Minick, 11 Inf., Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; 1st Lt. M. L. Brett, C. A. C., to Sandy Hook; 1st Lt. C. G. Mettler, C. A. C., and 1st Lt. J. B. Rose, C. A. C., to Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.; 1st Lt. D. Donavin, C. A. C., to Galveston; 1st Lt. T. L. Coles, 2d Lts. W. L. Clay and R. S. Oberley, C. A. C., to Watertown Arsenal; 2d Lt. F. Bradley, 6 F. A., to Ft. Riley, Kan., for temp. duty, then to Sandy Hook; 2d Lt. R. S. Oberly, C. A. C., to Sandy Hook.

Maj. E. P. OHern, O. D., will visit Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., on business, then to his station.

Major H. L. Pettus, Q. M. C., to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., sick.

Capt. J. E. Bastion, M. C., on arrival in the States, to Ft. Porter, N. Y., for duty.

1st Lt. F. H. Mills, M. R. C., on arrival in the States, to Jackson Barracks, La.

Orders May 25 relating to Capt. R. H. Pierson, M. C., is amended so as to relieve Capt. Pierson from duty at Ft. Gibbon, Alaska, to take effect on the arrival of Capt. A. G. Love, M. C., at that post, and direct him to proceed to the U. S. and report to Adjt. Gen. for further orders.

1st Lt. I. McNell, M. R. C., Southern Dept., to his home and report by telegraph to Adjt. Gen.

Col. G. S. Young, 21 Inf., to Hot Springs, sick.

1st Lt. P. A. Larned, Inf., is assigned to the 29 Inf., and on relief from duty at Mil. Acad. will join that regiment.

1st Lt. N. M. Cartmel, cav., examined for promotion and found physically disqualified, his retirement as a Captain is announced.

Leaves: 1st Lt. C. Charlie, M. R. C., 10 days; 1st Lt. J. B. Anderson, M. R. C., 10 days; Capt. F. H. Cameron, Jr., 5 days; 1st Lt. L. H. Bauer, M. R. C., 10 days; 1st Lt. W. W. Vaughan, M. R. C., 10 days; 1st Lt. F. T. Dickman, Cav., to ani including July 1; 1st Lt. H. I. Harris, M. R. C., 4 mos.; 1st Lt. C. L. Gandy, M. R. C., 10 days; 1st Lt. L. W. Webb, Jr., M. R. C., 10 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. B. T. Bulmer, the Pittsburgh, continue treatment Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound.

Ens. H. A. Flanigan, the Connecticut, to the Trippe.

Asst. Surg. W. E. Eaton, the Connecticut, to orders.

P. A. Paymaster R. S. Chew, Jr., Nav. Sta., Narragansett Bay, R. I., to the Chester.

P. A. Paymaster G. S. Wood, the Chester, to orders.

Chaplain G. L. Bayard, the Solace, to the Texas.

Jr. Lt. G. H. Emmerson, the El Cano, to the Monterey.

Ens. M. C. Bowman, the Wilmington, to orders.

Asst. Surg. R. H. Laning, the Villalobos, to the Saratoga.

Ch. Engr. C. F. Nagle, retired, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., May 26.

Navy Vessels.

Arrived—Preble at Mazatlan, Uncas at Boston, Tecumseh and Washington, Des Moines and Yankton at Vera Cruz, St. Louis at Mare Island.

Sailed—Yorktown, San Blas for Mazatlan; Nero, Mazatlan for Acapulco; Trippe, Key West for Boston; Petrel, Guantanamo for Key West; Minnesota, Vera Cruz to Tampico; Culgoa, Tampico for N. Y. Yard; Jouett, Galveston for Vera Cruz; Castine, Sanchez for Santa Domingo City.

The collier Saturn will leave San Francisco for the west coast of Mexico about June 1.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BAYLIES, NATHALIE E., (Dec. 9, 1912;) net estate in N. Y., $1,016,826; $338,942 each to Edmund L. and Walter C. Baylies, sons, and Cornelia P. Lowell, daughter; lots at 11 Av. and 29 St., $38,000; lots in 29 St., bet. 11 and 13 Avs., $197,000; lots at 29 St. and 13 Av., $36,500; 104 W. 30 St., $10,000; 532 W. 29 St., $12,000; 532 W. 30 St., $8,000; 320-322 W. 28 St., $14,000; land at 9 Av. and 28 St., $90,000, (mtges., $55,238;) 342 and 344 W. 29 St., $20,000; 365 and 367 W. 28 St., $20,000; 320 W. 29 St., $16,000; 304, 306, and 308 W. 29 St., $39,000; 397 8 Av., $25,000; 1 E. 71 St., $450,000, (mtges. $80,240;) 142, 144, and 146 Front St., $57,500; 529 and 533 B'way and 97 Spring St., $275,000, (mtge. $191,466;) total realty, $987,065; household effects, $34,144; silverware and jewelry, $10,177; real and personal property outside N. Y. State, $144,606.

BEAL, FREDERICK E., (Aug. 8, 1912;) net estate, $7,702; 6 lots in Queens County, $1,223; bank, $97; insurance, $6,878; personal, $197; stocks, $1,100.

BRUNDAGE, CAROLINE A., (Nov. 17, 1909;) net estate, $240,991; equity in the following property: 574 Lex. Av., $19,711; 125 E. 34 St., $35,352; 511 W. End Av., $11,463; 943 2 Av., $11,235; 20 E. 131 St., $2,420; 455-457 W. 43 St., $54,000; 129 W. 130 St., $14,000; 53 Park Pl., B'klyn, $5,355; 80-82 South 3 St., B'klyn, $2,400; lot at Coney Island, (owned outright,) $950; farm at Southold, L. I., $4,000; mtges., $60,272; bank, $9,683; personal, $10,803; rec'd from estate of John S. Young, $35,089.

CARLUCCI, SERGIS, (Mar. 7, 1913;) net estate, $5,182; equity of $2,710 in 83 James St.; other realty, $3,251.

CONNOR, PATRICK, (May 19, 1913;) net estate, $1,983; bank, $3,476.

DANTIN, JEANNE MARIE, (Nov. 30, 1913;) net estate, $3,878; equity of $4,888 in 731 Elton Av., Bronx.

DARR, MARY, (May 16, 1911;) net estate in N. Y., $558; bank, $697.

FALK, MOSES, (Aug. 19, 1913;) net estate, $324,286; bank, $57,424; notes and mtges, $20,358; stock and bonds, $251,759; 353 shares Falk Tobacco Co. stock.

FIALA, MARIA, (Aug. 30, 1909;) net estate, $749; bank, $1,262.

FUSSELL, JACOB, (April 10, 1912;) appraisal of estate postponed until legal residence of decedent can be determined.

GERLACH, HENRY, (Dec. 12, 1913;) net estate, $29,241; 227 E. 79 St., $23,000; bank, $171; loans, $4,739; stocks, $3,465.

GOETZE, THEODOR, (May 9, 1913;) net estate, $157,001; bank, $50,475; mtges., $114,-524; personal, $35.

GREGORY, DUDLEY S., (Dec. 12, 1912;) net estate, $801; claims, $1,721.

HAWLEY, CHARLES F., (Jan. 2, 1914;) net estate, $4,486; equity of $5,327 in 243 E. 30 St.; personal, $121.

HIRTH, GEORG, (May 15, 1903;) supplemental report; has net estate at $5,160.

HYMAN, MEYER, (Dec. 5, 1906;) gross estate consists of insurance policy, $1,000.

INMAN, MARGARET C., (Sept. 15, 1899;) net estate, $377,728; furniture, $11,950; notes, $10,104; mtges., $20,760; deposit with Inman, Swann & Co., $335,511; horses and carriages, $768; bank, $1,416; personal, $1,250.

JOHNSTON, MARGARET, (Mar. 19, 1913;) net estate, $791; bank, $1,150.

JOY, MARY M., (Nov. 22, 1913;) net estate, $6,255; bank, $1,905; stocks, $5,847.

KELLY, CATHERINE, (Jan. 20, 1913;) net estate, $1,545; equity of $8,000 in 750 Westchester Av., Bronx, valued at $18,000; equity of $2,800 in 4,316 Park Av., valued at $4,800; equity of $4,000 in 741 E. 217 St., valued at $7,000; bank, $806; furniture, $77.

KELLY, EDWARD, (Apr. 12, 1907;) net estate, $3,574; equity of $1,000 in 523 E. 144 St.; bank, $3,265.

KELLY, ISABELLA E., (May 31, 1913;) net estate, $2,039; bank, $2,732.

KOSMAK, EMIL H., (Nov. 15, 1913;) net estate, $48,769; equity of $40,000 in 23 E. 93 St., valued at $60,000; bank, $4,471; mtges., $5,087; stocks, $2,853.

LEBERMUTH, DAVID, (Dec. 4, 1913;) net estate, $46,562; bank, $25,540; bonds, $22,437.

LYNCH, MICHAEL, (Mar. 4, 1914;) net estate, $14,400; bank, $16,323.

McGUIRE, DANIEL T., (May 19, 1913;) net estate, $33,626; mtges. and bank, $35,-924.

McGUIRE, MARY A., (Dec. 6, 1912;) net estate, $404,965; $200 to the Home for the Aged; bank, $117; mtge., $2,296; household and personal effects, $3,751; horses and carriages, $526; 4,000 shares of stock of the Callahan Estate, a N. Y. corporation. $419,-880.

McNEARNEY, MARY, (Nov. 20, 1913;) net estate, $1,303; bank, $1,575.

McPHAIL, ANNA, (Oct. 3, 1913;) net estate, $3,728; bank and jewelry, $4,749.

MORATELLI, LOUIS A., (Mar. 7, 1914;) net estate, $4,344; bank and personalty, $5,162.

MURRAY, PATRICK, (Mar. 1, 1913;) net estate, $1,644; 2 lots in Saratoga Av., Bronx, $1,200; bank, $927; insurance, $151.

OGDEN, ROBERT C., (Aug. 6, 1913;) net estate, $685,168; details of appraisal published elsewhere in THE TIMES.

PULLMAN, KATHERINE, (Dec. 28, 1913;) net estate, $27,257; bank, $28,508; stocks, $104.

RIKER, CHARLOTTE L., (Jan. 2, 1914;) net estate, $256,700; one-half int. in the Lawrence Homestead at Newtown, L. I., $9,000; bank, $8,683; mtges. and personal, $76,427; stocks and bonds, $197,162; bonds, $8,000 N. Y. City, $5,000 County of Queens, $5,000 Locomobile Co. of Am., $21,000 N. J. Zinc Co.; stocks, 120 shares N. J. Zinc Co., 50 Royal Baking Powder Co. pf., 100 Cons. Gas Co., 20 Continental Fire Ins. Co. 128 N. Y. Cent., 25 Fidelity & Phoenix Ins. Co., 20 Lawrence Wards Island Realty Co.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM G., (Jan. 26, 1913;) net estate, $23,724; one-half int. in equity in 269 Grand St., valued at $65,000, $18,954; bank, $4,206; clothing, $41; stocks, $1,756; membership in N. Y. Consolidated Exchange, $200.

ROGERS, EMILIE R., (Aug. 30, 1912,) net estate, $1,050,483; details of appraisal published elsewhere in The Times.

SACHS, AMALIA, (July 18, 1913,) net estate, $32,215; bank, $16,247; personal, $20,006.

SCHOLLE, WILLIAM, (May 10, 1913,) net estate, $1,934,681; $4,500 to the Montefiore Home; $2,500 each to the Pac. Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Jud Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum, United Hebrew Charities, Mt. Sinai Hospital, and the Hebrew Free School Assn.; one-third int. in 1,436 to 1,466 3d Av. and 168 to 170 E. 83d St., $80,-000; one-half in. in 1,490 to 1,496 3d Av., and 167 to 175 E. 84th St., $90,675; one-half int. in 423 to 427 6th Av., and 104 to 108 W. 26th St., and 103 W. 25th St., $166,000; one-fourth int. in 1,636 to 1,642 3d Av., and 170 E. 92d St., $29,250; one-third int. in 712 B'way, $40,500; one-third int. in 716 B'way, $34,500; one-third int. in 274 Bowery, $9,000; 13 E. 49th St., $92,000; total realty, $350,925; bank, $186,501; bonds and mtges., $695,196; stocks and bonds, $308,167; int. in firm of Scholle Bros., brokers at 5 Nassau St., $253,800; household and personal effects, $2,642; bonds, $10,000 R. & O., $3,000 Col. St. Ry., $16,000 N. Y. & Erie, $1,000 N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis, $3,000 St. Joseph Gas Co., $2,000 Sutter St. Ry., $10,000 3d Av. Ry., $2,000 42,000 marks City of Frankfort, Germany; $1,250 Heb. Orphan Asylum of N. Y., $1,000 Deaf and Dumb Institution of N. Y., $1,000 Soc. for Relief of Ruptured and Crippled, 23 Inf., to Galveston; 1st Lt. T. L. Coles, 2d Lts. W. L. Clay and R. S. Oberley, C. A. C., to Watertown Arsenal; 2d Lt. F. Bradley, 6 F. A., to Ft. Riley, Kan., for temp. duty, then to Sandy Hook; 2d Lt. R. S. Oberly, C. A. C., to Sandy Hook.

Maj. E. P. OHern, O. D., will visit Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., on business, then to his station.

Major H. L. Pettus, Q. M. C., to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., sick.

Capt. J. E. Bastion, M. C., on arrival in the States, to Ft. Porter, N. Y., for duty.

1st Lt. F. H. Mills, M. R. C., on arrival in the States, to Jackson Barracks, La.

Orders May 25 relating to Capt. R. H. Pierson, M. C., is amended so as to relieve Capt. Pierson from duty at Ft. Gibbon, Alaska, to take effect on the arrival of Capt. A. G. Love, M. C., at that post, and direct him to proceed to the U. S. and report to Adjt. Gen. for further orders.

1st Lt. I. McNell, M. R. C., Southern Dept., to his home and report by telegraph to Adjt. Gen.

Col. G. S. Young, 21 Inf., to Hot Springs, sick.

1st Lt. P. A. Larned, Inf., is assigned to the 29 Inf., and on relief from duty at Mil. Acad. will join that regiment.

1st Lt. N. M. Cartmel, cav., examined for promotion and found physically disqualified, his retirement as a Captain is announced.

Leaves: 1st Lt. C. Charlie, M. R. C., 10 days; 1st Lt. J. B. Anderson, M. R. C., 10 days; Capt. F. H. Cameron, Jr., 5 days; 1st Lt. L. H. Bauer, M. R. C., 10 days; 1st Lt. W. W. Vaughan, M. R. C., 10 days; 1st Lt. F. T. Dickman, Cav., to ani including July 1; 1st Lt. H. I. Harris, M. R. C., 4 mos.; 1st Lt. C. L. Gandy, M. R. C., 10 days; 1st Lt. L. W. Webb, Jr., M. R. C., 10 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. B. T. Bulmer, the Pittsburgh, continue treatment Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound.

Ens. H. A. Flanigan, the Connecticut, to the Trippe.

Asst. Surg. W. E. Eaton, the Connecticut, to orders.

P. A. Paymaster R. S. Chew, Jr., Nav. Sta., Narragansett Bay, R. I., to the Chester.

P. A. Paymaster G. S. Wood, the Chester, to orders.

Chaplain G. L. Bayard, the Solace, to the Texas.

Jr. Lt. G. H. Emmerson, the El Cano, to the Monterey.

Ens. M. C. Bowman, the Wilmington, to orders.

Asst. Surg. R. H. Laning, the Villalobos, to the Saratoga.

Ch. Engr. C. F. Nagle, retired, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., May 26.

Navy Vessels.

Arrived—Preble at Mazatlan, Uncas at Boston, Tecumseh and Washington, Des Moines and Yankton at Vera Cruz, St. Louis at Mare Island.

Sailed—Yorktown, San Blas for Mazatlan; Nero, Mazatlan for Acapulco; Trippe, Key West for Boston; Petrel, Guantanamo for Key West; Minnesota, Vera Cruz to Tampico; Culgoa, Tampico for N. Y. Yard; Jouett, Galveston for Vera Cruz; Castine, Sanchez for Santa Domingo City.

The collier Saturn will leave San Francisco for the west coast of Mexico about June 1.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BAYLIES, NATHALIE E., (Dec. 9, 1912;) net estate in N. Y., $1,016,826; $338,942 each to Edmund L. and Walter C. Baylies, sons, and Cornelia P. Lowell, daughter; lots at 11 Av. and 29 St., $38,000; lots in 29 St., bet. 11 and 13 Avs., $197,000; lots at 29 St. and 13 Av., $36,500; 104 W. 30 St., $10,000; 532 W. 29 St., $12,000; 532 W. 30 St., $8,000; 320-322 W. 28 St., $14,000; land at 9 Av. and 28 St., $90,000, (mtges., $55,238;) 342 and 344 W. 29 St., $20,000; 365 and 367 W. 28 St., $20,000; 320 W. 29 St., $16,000; 304, 306, and 308 W. 29 St., $39,000; 397 8 Av., $25,000; 1 E. 71 St., $450,000, (mtges. $80,240;) 142, 144, and 146 Front St., $57,500; 529 and 533 B'way and 97 Spring St., $275,000, (mtge.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:34|Sun sets..7:28|Moon sets..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:24	11:42	5:18	5:17
Governors Island	11:31	11:46	5:44	5:40
Hell Gate	1:21	1:36	7:19	7:15

Arrived—Friday, May 29.

SS Italia, Palermo, May 15.
SS Russia, Libau, May 15.
SS Arcadia, Hamburg, May 14.
SS Toronto, Hull, May 15.
SS Burstad, Sama, May 24.
SS Almirante, Kingston, May 23.
SS Teakwood, Pembroke, May 15.
SS El Sud, Galveston, May 23.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, May 26.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, May 26.
SS Dakotan, Philadelphia, May 22.
SS Roselands, Guantanamo, May 10.
SS Pantras, Para, May 18.
SS Wotan, Antilla, May 17.
SS Rheinfels, Boston, May 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

St. Louis	Southampton	May 23
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	May 21
Baltic	Liverpool	May 21
Kansas City	Swansea	May 12
Algonquin	Turks Island	May 22
Caroline	Havre	May 16
Principello	Rotterdam	May 16
Madonna	Naples	May 16
Alfred Nobel	Hamburg	May 22
Matura	Trinidad	May 22
Lampasas	Galveston	May 23

DUE TOMORROW.

Carmania	Liverpool	May 23
Campania	Glasgow	May 23
Lorraine	Havre	May 23
Katonia	Progreso	May 23
Egyptian Transport	Barbados	May 20
El Cid	Galveston	May 25
City of Columbus	Savannah	May 28

DUE MONDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	May 24
Kroonland	Antwerp	May 24
Minnewaska	London	May 23
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	May 23
Allemania	Inagua	May 27
Boringuen	Porto Rico	May 26
Caribbean	Bermuda	May 26
Ruth	San Juan	May 26
Proteus	New Orleans	May 27
Napoli	Naples	May 17
Uiidia	Puerto Mexico	May 24
El Occidente	Galveston	May 26

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Friederich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vandyck, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Canada, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

*Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	———	1:00 A.M.
Moltke, Gibraltar	11:30 A.M.	1:00 A.M.
Fotsdam, Rotterdam	———	1:00 A.M.
Russia, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
Ultonia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Port Antonio, Port Antonio	———	10:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Monday.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Carmania, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Argentina, Trieste	———	2:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 29.

SS Carmania, Liverpool to New York, was 744 miles E. at 1 P. M.; due 31st, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS St. Louis, Southampton to New York, was 700 miles E. at 12:30 A. M.; due 30th, late, or early 31st. American Line.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 308 miles E. at 6:30 A. M.; due 31st, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Lorraine, Havre to New York, was 725 miles E. at 6:55 A. M.; due 31st, forenoon. French Line.

SS Campania, Glasgow to New York, was 900 miles E. at 3:45 P. M.; due 31st, afternoon. Anchor Line.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 358 miles E. at noon; due 30th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Napoli, Naples to New York, was 621 miles E. at noon; due 31st, afternoon. Italian Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Oceanic, New York for Southampton, was 454 miles W. at 4:15 A. M.; due Plymouth 30th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comet, Baton Rouge to New York, was 98 miles E. of South Pass at noon.

SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 264 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 94 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 220 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 79 miles N. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 100 miles S. of Egmont Key at noon.

SS Matura, Trinidad to New York, was 249 miles S. at noon.

SS Edward L. Doheny, Tampico to New York, was 70 miles S. W. of Cape Hatteras at 6 P. M.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 35 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 318 miles E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 500 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 92 miles W. of Key West at 7 P. M.

SS Vigilancia, Guantanamo to New York, was 16 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 20 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Tenadores, Fort Limon to New York, was 1,124 miles E. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cedric, at Liverpool, May 29.
SS New York, at Plymouth, May 29.
SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, May 29.
SS Ancona, at Fayal, May 28.
SS Germania, at Fayal, May 29.
SS Headley, at Freemantle, May 29.
SS Santa Catharina, at Rio Grande do Sul, May 27.
SS Indraghiri, at Gibraltar, May 28.
SS Ockenfels, at Calcutta, May 28.
SS Hamburg, at Gibraltar, May 29.
SS Vetruvia, at Wellington, May 28.
SS Canning, at Manchester, May 28.
SS Indrakuala, at Sabang, May 26.
SS Whakaura, at Auckland, May 26.
SS Orotava, at Kingston, May 28.
SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, May 29.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Queenstown, May 29.
SS Prinzess Irene, from Naples, May 29.
SS Kaiser Franz Josef I., from Fayal, May 28.
SS Minnehaha, from London, May 29.
SS Lutetian, from Rouen, May 27.
SS Provincia, from Marseilles, May 27.
SS America, from Palermo, May 28.
SS Campanello, from Rotterdam, May 28.
SS Marengo, from Hull, May 28.
SS Boniface, from Montevideo, May 27.
SS Danube, from Kingston, May 29.

Passed.

SS Caserta, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Wildenfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. June 1, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 2, SS Ultonia.
Greece—Close at 12 M. June 15, SS Patras, and at 5 P. M. June 15, SS Barcelona.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 2, SS Ultonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. June 1, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 4, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 2, SS Moltke.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...May 31
Hawaii, and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru .....June 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura .....June 4
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Canada Maru .....June 4
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Manoa..June 4
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west,) via Vancouver—Marama .....June 5

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired.—Lt. J. G. Ryan, 143, at $1,025 a yr., appointed Feb. 29, 1896; Patrol. M. H. Fick, 63, at $700 a yr., appointed Sept. 2, 1887; Jas. Cosgrove, 65, at $700 a yr., appointed June 25, 1890.

Reinstatement as patrol., first grade, by order of the courts—Leo Shenfield.

Transfers.—Lt. Bernard McConville, 174, to 39; Patrol. Patrick Feeney, 13, to Bridge Prect.; F. J. Upton, Det. Div., to 21, Act. Det. Sergt. revoked; W. F. Culhane, 6, and W. B. Kirk, 14, to Det. Div. as Act. Det. Sergts., second grade; Mtd. Patrol. James Harten, Traf. Div., S. A, to Comr's. Mutual: Patrol. Samuel Levy, 23, to 169; J. P. Lynch, 169, to 23; J. J. Cosgrove, 159, to 161; T. W. Gray, 161, to 159; Act. Det. Sergts (first grade) Berardino Grottano, 15, to 146; J. F. Manning, 145, to 148; F. S. Carbery, 148, to 145.

Assignments.—Patrol. Leo Shenfield, to 86; Mtd. Patrol. James Harten, C. O., to duty in Comr's office; Act. Det. Sergts (second grade) W. B. Kirk, to 14, and W. F. Culhane, to 29.

Temporary: Inspector J. J. Farrell, 9 Insp. Dist., in charge 10 Insp. Dist. in addition to his own, for 1 day; Lt. B. R. Sackett, 28, to 4 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; W. J. McGrath, 28, to command 38, for 9 days; Act. Det. Sergt. First Grade, George Thomson, Det. Div., to Dist. Atty's office, New York, for 5 days; Sergts. J. L. McGrath, 29, to Comr's office for 10 days; Daniel Kelleher, 40, to Det. Div. for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York; Patrol. C. H. Roden, 5, to Comr's office for 10 days; Harry Jacobson and W. R. Wittenberg, 15, to 6 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; Joseph Caracciolo and Pasquale Damiano, 26, and T. B. Randall, 31, to Comr.s office for 10 days; A. C. Doody, 26; Joseph Canavan, 39, and John Hines, 159, to 4 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; E. L. McAuliff, 37, and J. V. Coffey, 170, to Comr's office for 15 days. To 15 Insp. Dist for 10 days from prect. indicated: J. T. Brady, 1; D. J. Daly, 168; F. E. Gilmartin, 169; E. A. Waitword, 170; P. A. Brown, 149; J. J. Burns, 169; O. H. Bohmke, 169; R. E. Morris, 161; to Det. Div., T. J. Martin, 18, and F. J. Allen, 61, for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York; C. A. Harden and Patrick Kehoe, 278, for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, Queens; for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York, precis indicated: E. E. Gompers, 17; J. J. McManus, 21; M. J. Fitzgerald, 39;

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

THE APPELLATE DIVISION—DECISIONS.

The Oakland Mfg. Co., respt., vs. F. C. Linde Co., applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered before another referee, with costs to appelant to abide event.

Jules Breuchard et al., as admrs., respts., vs. Eugene A. Rudiger et al., applts.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

The People, &c., respt., vs. John N. Anhut, applt.—Judgment affirmed.

James C. Abbott, respt., vs the Harbeson Textile Co. et al., applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, demurrers sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to serve amended complaint on payment of costs in this court and in the court below.

Daniel S. Dryer, plff., vs. John J. Hopper, Register, &c., et al., dfts.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff as indicated in opinion.

Edward Brinley, applt., vs. Thomas A. Nevins, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event.

The People, &c., respt., vs. Benjamin Fein, applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Frederick W. Pearse, respt., vs. National Lead Co., applt., impleaded with George A. Fearse et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, with costs and judgment ordered for appellant dismissing the complaint upon the merits, with costs.

Richard Barry, respt., vs. Martin M. Mulhall, applt.—Judgment and order reversed, without costs, and complaint dismissed, without costs. Opinions by Hotchkiss and Dowling, JJ. (Dowling., J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Sarah Rallya., respt., vs. CNY, applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

Adele Heissenbuttal, respt., vs. Mark C. Meagher, applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

In re Penelope McCrea, dec'd.—Decree modified as directed in opinion and as so modified affirmed, with costs to Appellant Abbott and to the executor payable out of the estate.

The People, &c., respt., vs. Charles S. Horowitz, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed.

Charles S. Hirsch et al., as exrs., &c., plffs., vs. Louise S. Buckl, indiv., &c., respt., impld. with Hattie E. Welss et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to respondent Louise S. Buckl and to the executors plaintiffs to be paid out of the fund.

Martina T. Brown, applt., vs. Arbogast & Bastian Co., impld., &c., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Innes Getty., respt., vs. Roger Williams Silver Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed with costs.

Renault Freres Selling Branch, Inc., respt., vs. Sewell & Alden, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Ernest B. Anderson, applt., vs. Richard Weber et al., respts.—Order reversed, with costs, verdict reinstated, so much of the judgment as dismisses complaint against defendant Weber reversed, and judgment ordered on verdict, with costs to appellant against respondent Weber.

Maria Bruno, respt., vs. George W. Linch as recr., &c., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Carmelo Bruno, respt., vs. George W. Linch, as receiver, &c., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Isaac Zarch, applt., vs. Annie Zarch, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Mary B. McCormick, as admr., respt., vs. C. N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event.

The People, &c., respt., vs. Benjamin Fein, applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Frederick W. Pearse, respt., vs. National Lead Co., applt., impleaded with George A. Fearse et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, with costs and judgment ordered for appellant dismissing the complaint upon the merits, with costs.

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Mary B. McCormick, as admr., respt., vs. C. N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event.

The People, &c., respt., vs. Morris Bothstein and Harry Bilt, applts.—Judgments affirmed.

Timothy Sheehan, applt., vs. Associated Operating Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Annie Paulis, respt., vs. Coddington Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Early B. McCullen, applt., vs. Anna F. McCullen, respt.—Judgment reversed and decision modified as indicated in opinion.

Elizabeth J. Atkins as excx., &c., et al., respts. vs. James A. Trowbridge et al., applts.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed, with costs.

Nettie Wintersteen as admx., applt., vs. C. N. Y., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Theresa Senior, an inf., &c., applt., vs. Star Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Helene Pagenstecher, applt., vs. Alma Carlson, respt.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. John W. McGloin, applt., vs. Patrolmen's Benefit Ass'n of the C. N. Y., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

The Lambs, Inc., applt., vs. Marie Dressler, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Frank A. Thompson, applt., vs. George W. Baily et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Fred Kettler, applt., vs. McDermott Dairy Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Arthur Schmidt, respt., vs. Heinrich L. J. Siemund, impld., &c., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below.

Fannie Light, respt., vs. Louis Fischer, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Laurence S. Bolognino, applt., vs. Julia A. Shotland, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event.

His Majesty the Sultan of Turkey, &c., applt., vs. Harroutyoun Tiryakian et al., as exrs., &c., respts.—Judgment reversed, with costs and demurrer overruled with costs, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below.

Lorenz Relch, respt., vs. Alexander S. Cochran et al., indiv., &c., applts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, demurrer sustained with costs, with leave to plaintiff to serve an amended complaint on payment of costs in this court and in the court below.

Charles Leopold, applt., vs. Hotel Shelburne, Inc., respt.—So much of determination as reverses judgment of City Court affirmed; so much thereof as dismisses complaint reversed; new trial ordered, with costs of appeal to abide event.

Martin Campbell, applt., vs. McNulty Brothers, impld., &c., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event.

Anna L. Wann, as surviving trustee, &c., applt., vs. Louis H. Amy et al., impld., &c., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below.

Albert P. Brush, respt., vs. New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Leo C. Dessan, as exr, &c., respt., vs. Charles S. Hirsch et al., as exrs, &c., applts.—Determination reversed, with costs in this court and in the Appellate Term, and order of City Court affirmed.

Mabel T. Whittemore, plff., vs. The Equitable Trust Co., as successor, &c., deft.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff as indicated in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

Copeland-Raymond Co., respts., vs. Elias Gottfried et al., aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

Matthew J. O'Neill, respt., applt., vs. CNY.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

The People, &c., respt., vs. Moe Abelson, respt.—Judgment reversed, demurrer overruled, and case remanded to Court of Special Sessions to proceed in accordance with opinion.

Louis Cohen, respt., vs. Morris H. Rothschild et al., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

London & Southwestern Bank, Ltd., applt., vs. William N. White, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

John B. Gray, respt., vs. Justine S. Gray, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to renew on payment of counsel fees and all accrued alimony.

David Rothschild, applt., vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted to extent indicated in opinion.

Emma F. Sully, applt., vs. Tiffany & Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs.

Henrietta Eisenbach, also known as Ettie Eisenbach, applt., vs. Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y., respt.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—DECISIONS.

Herbert W. Cramp, respdt., v. Chester A. Dady et al., deft., applts.—On two days' notice to their opponent let counsel for parties prevailing upon appeal submit memorandum of what finding of trial court to be disapproved or modified in accord with opinion handed down by this court, and also such findings, if any, which they think should be made in accord with such opinion.

Charles B. Acheson, respdt., v. Illinois Surety Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Cushing Adams, respdt., v. William P. Healy, applt.—Judgment and order reversed. New trial granted, costs to abide the event, unless within ten days after entry of order herein plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict by deducting therefrom the sum of $6,666.66, with interest; in which event judgment as thus modified and order appealed from are affirmed without costs.

Anna T. Eyclesheimer, plff., v. Henry P. Hunted, deft.—Judgment for plaintiff, without costs, in accord with terms of the submission.

Leander D. Faber, as rec., respdt., v. Everitt Greene, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Ovidio Fleti, applt., v. Louise Fleti, respdt.—Order reversed, without costs. The proceedings should be remitted to the Special Term, to pass upon and determine motion made by defendant in this action.

Alex A. Forman, jr., applt., v. Thomas Molloy, respdt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Peter Grossarth, respdt., v. James W. Smith, applt.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs.

Charles W. Hall, respdt., vs. Alfred McEwen and Margaret R. McEwen, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Alfred A. Hevie, respdt., vs. William E. Wheelock, applt.—Order modified in accordance with opinion by Burr, J., and as modified affirmed without costs, with leave to defendant within twenty days after entry of order herein to apply to this court at a special term to withdraw demurrer specified in the third ground thereof, and for leave to answer complaint as to first cause of action stated therein upon such terms as may be just.

Idaho-Maryland Development Co., applt., vs. Union Bank of B'klyn, respdt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Paul H. Irvin, applt., vs. Charles Oswald, respdt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In re application of Albany Hgts. Realty Co. et al., respdts., and CNY, applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and proceeding dismissed as a matter of law.

In re application CNY. to acquire premises on western side of Nostrand Av.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In re application of Julius Gartner for peremptory writ of mandamus.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In re application of George Q. Laidlaw and Frank Rogers to lay out and extend Newport Av., Town of Islip.—Order of County Court of Suffolk affirmed, with $10 costs.

In re last will and testament of Mary Oates.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Richmond County reversed, and issues ordered to be tried by a jury, with costs of appeal to abide the event of a new trial, payable out of the estate.

In re application of Schwartz and Cohen.—Order of County Court of Kings Co. affirmed, with $10 costs.

In re application of Public Service Comm. affecting Ashland Place section, Fourth Ave. subway.—Order affirmed on reargument, $10 costs.

In re application for appointment of committee of Charlotte Wills.—Order for County Court of Kings Co. modified by reducing allowance to $170 for each commissioner and as modified affirmed without costs of this appeal.

Alfred Johnson, applt. vs. Manhattan & Queens Traction Corp., respdt.—Judgment of County Court of Queens Co. reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

Rawdon W. Kellogg, respdt., vs. Wilner Const. Co. et al., defts.—Order of County Court of Queens Co. affirmed, with $10 costs.

Gustave Kenz, respdt., vs. Berheimer & Swartz Pilsener Brewing Co., applt., impleaded with others, deft.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Mary E. Kipp, applt., vs. F. W. Woolworth & Co., respdt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

Edward Kromer, applt., vs. Louisa Klett, as exectx. &c., respdt.—Examination of decision in this case has not been affected by an alleged insufficiency in the findings, but upon the pertinent facts it is considered that the judgment should be affirmed.

Same vs. Same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Louise T. Leib, as admx., applt., vs. Edmond R. Lowe, respdt.—Judgment unanimously affirmed with costs.

Alma V. Lund, as admx., respdt., v. Grant Smith et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Peter Markovich, applt., v. Royal Ins. Co., respdt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Same v. same, Appeal No. 2.)—Order appealed from is reversed, with $10 costs, and without prejudice to further proceedings which defendant may take to examine plaintiff before trial.

Elisha B. McCarten, applt., v. Adella Smith, respdt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the final award of court.

John McKeon, respdt., v. Proctor & Gamble Mfg. Co., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

Leonora McLoughlin, respdt., v. McLoughlin Real Estate Co. et al., defts. and applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Same v. same, (Appeal No. 2.)—Order reversed, $10 costs, and motion to vacate order for substitute service of the summons granted, with $10 costs.

George W. Morrell, respdt., v. Richard & Gaston, Inc., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

William D. O'Connor, an infant, respdt., v. Richard Webber, Jr., and William Webber, applts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Patrick W. O'Connor, respdt., v. Richard Webber, Jr., and William Webber, applts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

People, applt., v. John J. Cusick and Edward Gardin respdts.—Order of County Court of Kings reversed, without prejudice to a renewal of the application for the remission of the forfeiture on proof showing that the People would not be hampered thereby.

People v. John Grimaldi, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Kings affirmed.

People, respdt., v. David Sharfstein, applt.—Judgment of conviction of County Court of Kings reversed and new trial ordered.

People, respdt., v. Harry Y. Silver, applt.—Judgment of conviction of Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

People, respdt., v. Morris Willinger, applt.—Judgment of conviction of County Court of Kings affirmed.

People ex rel. William Lau, relator, v. Rhinelander Waldo, as Police Commr., respdt.—Determination confirmed and writ of certiorari quashed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

John Quinn and James Quinn, applts., v. James O'R lly., respdt.—Order of County Court of Kings reversed, with $10 costs, and order directed for judgment allowing plaintiff demurrer to defense and counter claim pleaded in defendant's amended answer, with costs, with leave to defendant to amend the amended answer within twenty days.

William F. Riley, respdt., v. William M. Barrett, as President of the Adams Express Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event, unless the plaintiff stipulate to reduce verdict to sum of $500, in which event judgment as so reduced and the order are affirmed without costs.

Myer Rosenstein, respdt., v. James McCutcheon, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Nathan Schwartz, respdt., vs. John C. Palm, deft.—Judgment for plaintiff, with costs, in accordance with the, term of the submission.

Charles Smith, Jr., by Charles Smith, guardian ad litem, applt., vs. Richmond Light & R. R., respdt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

Alchy Spaccynski, an infant, by Frank Gorski, his guardian ad litem, respdt., v. Isaac G. Johnson & Co., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

Louis Tirmanner, respdt., vs. Fire Asso. of Philadelphia, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Tri-Borough Contracting Co., applt. and respdt., vs. R. V. Wechler Realty Co., respdt. and applt.; Lilian E. Wechler, respdt., and another, deft.—Judgment affirmed, with costs as to the plaintiff cause of action, and reversed as to the defendant's counter-claim, and a new trial granted on that issue, costs to abide final award of court.

Union Trust Co. of New York, as substituted adm'r of Richard Warren Day, respdt., vs. Elbert H. Day et al., defts.; Evelyn D. Brunner and George K. Day, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to respdt., payable out of the estate.

Ellen Ward, respdt., vs. CNY, applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed.

AN INSTRUMENTAL AGE.

Love Letters Are Not What They Used to Be.

Love letters are not what they used to be. The stern progress of the twentieth century, with its uncomfortable training of the juvenile mind along utilitarian channels, has froned out the sentiment and put in place thereof the typewriter ribbon. In the old days a letter from a lady to the idol of her dreams was penned in a blotty, indecipherable mixture of spider legs and semi-circular perambulations that might mean anything the heart desired, the only really legible sentences being certain X marks, judiciously appended or inserted, and which needed no interpretation.

Nowadays, such communications as come are in a bold, firm business college hand, clad in statements woefully definite and uncompromising, and not at all the sort of things that one can put under the pillow. Man, then, having seized with a desire to communicate his ardor, leaps to his typewriter, and, the machine imbuing him with its usual caution, he becomes circumspect and halting, for experience tells him he knows not what the future may hold in store, and ambiguity is the heart and soul of a good defense.

The joy of the old-time love letter was its individuality, its little pink envelope with the flower in the corner, the faint suggestion of a perfume, the furtive appearance of the address, the obvious nature of its contents, which made it necessary to watch the mailman very closely and conceal all evidence ere common eyes should become cognizant of your state and make rude capital thereof. Later, one was confronted with the embarrassment of little bundles which a fond sentiment had tied up with stringy ribbon, and, realizing that later events have constituted them a grave danger of hearth and home, a page of one's life must be torn out and deposited among the ashes. Nowadays, it is hard to tell the difference between the love letter and a gas bill, from the outside, and the inside is frequently just as disappointing, only not quite so pressing.

The age of love letter writing is past. Man may be getting reckless in his speech, make fair promises in haste and repent them at leisure, but put him down to writing, and he closes one eye all the time.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Has Quit Voting.

A Kansas man who never voted for a winner but once has quit voting. He explains: "Either my judgment is rotten or I am a hoodoo." This is the wrong spirit; he should feel that he is right and the majority wrong.—Toledo Blade.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Altman Corner on Riverside Drive Bought for Improvement—West Side Apartment Investments—Hotel Wellington in $400,000 Lease—Bronx and Brooklyn Buyers—$750,000 Business Lease.

Several deals of importance in the upper west side section gave a decidedly active tone to the day of the realty week. Of prime importance was the transfer of the large plot owned by the late Benjamin Altman on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-eighth Street to a company known as the Riverside-Eighty-eighth Street Corporation. The property fronts 103.7 feet on the Drive by 218.5 feet on the street, and is vacant, with the exception of an old frame house on the eastern extremity of the street frontage. Title was given by Michael Friedsam and others as executors of the Altman estate.

That the new owners contemplate an important apartment house improvement was also indicated by the recording of a mortgage in the nature of a building loan for $400,000, made by the Lawyers' Realty Company on the street frontage, 118.5 by 100.8, being 122.11 east of the Drive. On the immediate corner parcel a mortgage of $150,000 was given back to Mr. Friedsam by the new owners.

Washington Heights Deals.

In the upper Washington Heights section the six-story apartment known as Placid Hall, on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 151st Street, 103.9 by 153.1, was sold by the West Side Construction Company, of which Jacob Axelrod is President. It has been purchased by an investor, who gave other property in part payment.

Woodbury G. Langdon purchased from Ennis & Sinnott the five-story house at 1,505 to 1,509 St. Nicholas Avenue, on plot 57.2 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of 187th Street. It was recently acquired by the sellers from the Aldus Construction Company. In exchange, Mr. Langdon gave three properties, being the five-story flat at 121 West 134th Street, 25 by 100; a four-story dwelling at 157 West 118th Street, 18 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue, and the four-story loft at 249 Front Street, 18.10 by 62, between Peck Slip and Dover Street. The deal was closed through William Cruikshank's Sons.

Deal on Central Park West.

An investing client of Pease & Elliman has purchased from William H. Knowles of Florida the five-story building at 292 and 298 Central Park West, occupied as a private hospital. The structure covers a plot 50 by 100 feet.

West Harlem Apartment Sold.

Derschuck & Co. have sold for Karl Stein the seven-story apartment house at 531 and 533 West 124th Street, being on the north side, 283 feet east of Broadway, a lot 52 by 100, containing three apartments of six and seven rooms on a floor. The purchaser has also appointed Derschuck & Co. as agents.

Increases East Side Holdings.

The Arcade Realty Company, which has held title to the two private dwellings at 163 and 165 East Eighty-first Street since 1907, has contracted with the Muller estate for the purchase of the adjoining house, 167, a three-story dwelling on a lot 19.6 by 100.

The company now controls a plot 61.6 by 100 between Lexington and Third Avenues, which will probably be improved with an apartment.

Oscar Hammerstein Buys Dwellings.

Oscar Hammerstein, who formerly owned considerable property in Harlem and on the upper west side, has taken title to the five four-story dwellings at 869 to 875 St. Nicholas Avenue and 402 West 154th Street, being the southwest corner. The property has a frontage of 86.3 feet on the avenue and 92 feet on 154th Street, and was taken by Mr. Hammerstein from the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, the deed showing a consideration of $130,000.

The transfer was part of the deal for the loan of $450,000 which Mr. Hammerstein recently received from the Manhattan Life Insurance Company on his new opera house at Lexington Avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets. Duff & Conger were the brokers. Howard C. Forbes represented the Manhattan Life Insurance Company.

Hotel Athens Rumor.

What may result in another important business addition to Forty-second Street in the Grand Central Station section was the basis of a rumor yesterday involving the sale of the Hotel Athens at 60 East Forty-second Street, running through to Forty-first Street. The frontage is 31.6 on the former and 29.9 on the latter, between Madison and Park Avenues. The proprietor admitted that negotiations had been pending, but he said nothing definite had been reached. The prospective buyer is said to be a downtown commercial house.

Pine Street Transfer.

Title was taken yesterday by the Caton Realty Company, from the Underwriters' Building Company, to the five-story building at 38 Pine Street, 23.7 by 81.6, adjoining the northwest corner of William Street. The Underwriters' Building Company purchased the property at a stated consideration of $200,000 from the Northern Assurance Company of London. The Caton Realty Company gives back two mortgages aggregating $178,000.

Hotel Wellington in $400,000 Lease

An important hotel transaction in the upper Seventh Avenue locality, near Central Park, was closed yesterday in the leasing for ten years of the thirteen-story Hotel Wellington, surrounding the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, fronting 75 feet on the avenue and 25 feet on the street. It has been leased by the Welham Company, of which Charles F. Rogers is President, to M. E. Fritz, proprietor of the Hotel Iroquois, in Forty-fourth Street, adjoining the City Club, east of Sixth Avenue, and the Hotel Carlton, in the Back Bay section of Boston. The lessee will take possession on July 1, and the aggregate net rental for the term is about $400,000. The brokers in the deal were Harris & Vaughn and the John J. Fleming Company.

Recent Buyers.

Benjamin B. Valentine is the buyer of the Bright apartment house at 555 West 170th Street, reported sold recently by the West Side Construction Company.

Solomon Friedman is the buyer of 10 East Eightieth Street.

Bronx Sales.

Anthony F. Burger sold for D. Meyer 145 St. Ann's Avenue, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100, to a client; also for the Benenson Realty Company the five-story new law house now under construction on the south side of East 157th Street, about 100 feet east of Melrose Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100, to a client.

Charles Gunich purchased for investment from the K. & J. Construction Company, of which H. C. Jackson is President, the five-story flat recently finished by the company at the southwest corner of Fairmount Place and Oak Terrace, 25 by 100.

The buyer gave in part payment three lots on the south side of Fairmount Place, about seventy-five feet west of Southern Boulevard, which will be immediately improved by the buyers. A. Frank was the broker in the transaction.

David L. Woodall, Jr., has purchased from Fernando Wood two lots on the north side of Palisade Place, near Popham Avenue.

Achile and Lucia Sciubba sold to Cologero Scalafani and Giuseppe Guardino, 3,058 Heath Avenue, a three-story two-family house on a plot 33 by 100, between Boston Avenue and Fort Independence Road.

Brooklyn.

William Henry Parkinson has purchased from the Crescent Hill Improvement Company the private dwelling 65 Eighty-second Street. The property is adjacent to the Crescent Athletic Club grounds and the Shore Road.

Frank A. Seaver sold the one-family brick house, 540 Putnam Avenue, for Fannie F. Quinn, to a buyer for occupancy.

Wood Harmon & Co. sold in the East Midwood section a two-family dwelling, near Avenue I, and a one-family frame dwelling on East Twenty-third Street near Avenue J. These houses will be occupied by the owners. In Kensington Park, near Eighteenth Avenue, they have sold eleven one-family brick houses which are either occupied or will be by the purchasers.

I. Salzberg has sold for S. Levy to Mrs. S. Perlo, for investment, the two two-story store brick buildings, 20 by 100 each, at 5,508 and 5,510 Sixteenth Avenue.

Long Island.

The Halesite Company, Inc., Robert E. Farley, President, has sold Graynook, recently occupied by George Taylor, Vice President and Treasurer of the company, to Dr. George B. Foster, Manhattan. The mansion commands a beautiful view on the bay and is not far from Harbor Lights, the home recently owned and occupied by Sidney Smith.

The Windsor Realty Company, Harvey B. Newins, President, has sold a tract of fifty acres at Patchogue, to Frank Perna of Hoboken, who will develop the property.

E. S. & S. F. Voss have sold for Mrs. P. J. Brune her house and property at Hewlett, L. I., consisting of about one and a half acres, to a client.

New Jersey.

The Hasbrouck Park Land Company sold at Hasbrouck Heights to T. M. Booth and M. R. Alexander, plots 50 by 100 each on Longworth Avenue, to L. C. Roy, a plot 50 by 125 on Williams Avenue; to S. L. Applegate a plot 50 by 100 on Collins Avenue; to David Wark a plot 100 by 125 on Stanley Avenue, and to A. Scalise a plot 50 by 100 on Terrace Avenue, Lyndhurst.

At Nutley Charles H. Chrisfield of Brooklyn, has purchased a modern six-room house on the north side of Cottage Place, on a plot 85 feet front and 125 feet deep. Gustave B. Whitehead of Newark has purchased the new semi-bungalow corner of Yantacaw Place, while the adjoining similar house in Yancataw Place has been sold to John Hartshorne of Montclair.

Westchester County.

Prof. Gary N. Calkins of Columbia University has purchased a plot 75 by 150 adjoining his home on Walworth Avenue, Greenacres, not far from the railroad station at Hartsdale, N. Y.

Fish & Marvin have sold a property on "Lester Hall," at White Plains, to A. B. Champlin of New York City. It is the purchaser's intention to erect a residence at once.

$750,000 Leased in "Penn." Zone.

Final agreements were signed yesterday for the lease of the store, basement, first, second, third, and fourth lofts in the new building to be erected at 406-426 West Thirty-first Street to Louis Satenstein, (doing business under the trade name of the American Book Bindery;) Hurst & Co., publishers, and Michael Conroy, printer, (doing business under the trade name of the American Book Printing House.)

The lease is for fifteen years at an aggregate rental of about $750,000. The lessees have been located at Cherry and Rutgers Streets for over twenty years. Their new quarters will include over 100,000 square feet.

Plans for the new building were filed last week. It will be fifteen stories high. The cost has been estimated by the architect, Edward L. Larkin, as $1,100,000. Possession will be given in January, 1915. The structure will be owned and built by the Four Hundred and Six West Thirty-first Street Company.

The negotiations for the lease were carried on by Penimore C. Goode of N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood and extended over a period of eighteen months. The same broker reports that arrangements have been made for leasing a large part of the remainder of the building to several well-known printing and lithographing firms.

Private Dwellings Leased.

A. Kane & Co. have leased for James Lowerre the private dwelling 244 West 121st Street for two years; for Frank J. Cassidy the private dwelling 259 West 121st Street for the term of two years, and for the Farmers Loan & Trust Company the private dwelling 246 West 121st Street for two years.

Big Bronx Auction Today.

The features of today's realty auctions is the sale by Joseph P. Day and J. Clarence Davies of the 420 lots comprising the one time Pearsall estate in the Bronx. Sixty of the 420 lots to be sold front on the Bronx and Pelham Parkway.

The property was purchased by a syndicate of real estate operators in 1906, when there was promise of rapid transit for the section. Since that time ten of the original fifteen buyers have passed away and their heirs now desire their estates settled.

And this must be in the face of a poor real estate market and also when actual rapid transit for the section is but a few years off.

The property lies about midway between the New Haven Railroad and the New York, Westchester and Boston road, and when the subway running by White Plains Avenue is in operation the Pelham Parkway station will be within easy reach of the property. The sale is scheduled to start at 10:30 a. m. and, according to the auctioneers, every lot will be absolutely sold, regardless of the prices bid.

Sale at Neponsit Today.

This year's Decoration Day seashore lot sale will be somewhat different from those of previous years, three attractive bungalows and 285 lots in a fully improved and developed section are to be sold. The property is at Neponsit, where for the last few years a bungalow and all-the-year home colony has been in course of building. Neponsit lies between the ocean and Jamaica Bay with frontages on both waters. Its neighbors on either side are Belle Harbor and the new city park which occupies the Rockaway point.

Half Million Dollar Loan.

The New York Title Insurance Company has made a building loan of $500,000 to the Aeon Realty Company of which Sumner Gerard is President, on their plot 36 to 46 East Thirty-first Street, 115 by 98.9, on which the company has commenced the erection of a twelve-story mercantile building. It will be ready for occupancy by December 15 and has been more than half rented from the plans.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY, MAY 29.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

84th St, 238 East, s s, 152 ft w of 2d Av, 18.8x98.9, three-story dwelling; adjourned to June 12.

100th St, 813-15 East, s s, 220 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; Equitable Trust Co. against Gittel Goldberg and others; Cary & C., attorneys; Morris Cukor, referee; due, $38,950.54; taxes, &c., $2,106.67; to the plaintiff for $34,000.

Monroe St, 237-39, n s, 191.6 ft e of Scammel St, 48x95.5, two four-story tenements and stores and two four-story rear tenements; Bernhard Mayer against Eliza Cohn and others; I. S. Heller, attorney; J. T. Mahoney, referee; due, $31,613.38; taxes, &c., $406.71; to the plaintiff for $33,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

131st St, 207 West, n s, 142.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; A. E. Donald against Annie Pause and others; J. C. Meyers, attorney; F. S. McAvoy, referee; due, $10,506; taxes, &c., $162.84; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

150th St, 541 East, n s, 300 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100, five-story tenement; Emma Schlag against Frederick Lammann and others; Herbert Cracauer, attorney; Otis Rockwood, referee; due, $6,476.43; taxes, &c., $291.85; to Kate Hopp for $16,000.

By George Price.

Castle Hill Av, w s, 905 ft n of Sterling Av, 28x74x51x68; Bronx Security and Brokerage Co. and others against Carlo Antoni and others; J. W. Bryant, attorney; H. J. Breen, referee; due, $1,778.28; taxes, &c., $575; to M. Rossetti for $2,450.

By Daniel Greenwald.

College Av, w s, 95.6 ft n of 163d St, 16.6x160, vacant; S. F. Cooper against Jacob Luhs and others; G. J. Goldberg, attorney; Joseph Bellilf, referee; due, $1,291.12; taxes, &c., 196.80; to the plaintiff for $900.

By James L. Wells Company.

Bathgate Av, 2,381, w s, 181.11 ft n of 3d Av, 25x105.8x26.5x97, three-story tenement and stores; Herman Kappes against Elsie Liess and others; G. H. Hyde, attorney; J. T. McGovern, referee; due, $8,823.08; taxes, &c., $500; to the plaintiff for $9,557.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Broadway, e s, between 133d and 134th Sts, for a one-story garage, 199.10x90; Riverside Drive Realty Co., 2,780 Broadway, owner; I. C. Watson, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost $25,000

Post Av, s w corner of 207th St, for two two-story dwellings and stores, 75x50; E. A. Cruikshank, 141 Broadway, owner; John B. Snook Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost $17,000

Hermany Av, n s, 150 ft e of Olmstead Av, for a two-story frame dwelling; 20x32; Moberg V. Ekendahl, Powell Av, owner; John Schwalbenberg, 2,060 Westchester Av, architect; cost $7,200

Van Nest Av, e s, 25 ft e of Cruger Av, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 22x52; Louis Kaplan, 724 Van Nest Av., owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost $8,500

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

Bayard St, 9, and Division St, 60, to a four and five-story factory, store, and dwelling; E. H. Dominick, 254 West 23d St, owner; O. Reissman, 31 1st Av, architect; cost $10,000

3d Av, 1,892 and 1,894, to a two-story dwelling, store, and moving picture theatre; H. C. W. Backman, 308 East 126th St, owner; Crystal Theatre Co., lessee; N. Langer, 81 East 125th St, architect; cost..... $6,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s w cor of 132d St, 99.10 to n s of 131st St, x100; 90th St, s s, 255.6 ft e of 5th Av, 51.1x100.8; 90th St, s s, 306.8 ft s of 5th Av, 25.6x100.8; Broadway, s e cor of 183d St, 105.10x103.7x104.11x118; all of foregoing and 1-6 part of following: Broadway, w s, 84.9 ft s of 68th St, 28.1x190.2x253x117.4; Broadway, w s, 23.7 ft n of 67th St, 56.2x118.8x25.5x131.8; Eliza J. Harkenburg has life interest in last 3 parcels; Moutz Falkenau to Falcon Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, B. and S., all liens, May 20; attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs, 30 Broad St. $1

BROADWAY, s w corner of 134th St, 199.10x —; Robert L. Hoguet and others to Oaklawn Corporation, 27 William St, May

100TH ST, 226 E., s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.7; Martha Windman to Mary Foley, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $17,300,) half part, B. and S., all liens, May 28; attorney, L. Schafran.....51 Chambers St.....$1
101ST ST, 114 W., s s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.11; Francis M. Fuchs to Otto G. Fuchs, 114 W. 101st St, (mtg $14,000,) a. t., May 29; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$100
105TH ST, s s, 128 ft e of 3d Av, 36x100.9; Abraham L. Lusthaus to Max Eigen, 16 East 105th St, 2-5 part, May 28; attorney, M. N. Krakower, 320 Broadway.....$100
107TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 48.9x100.11; John A. Anderson, referee, to H. Frank Darrow, 2,811 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn, May 22, (mtg $60,000;) attorneys, Sparks, F. & S., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.....$6,000
120TH ST, s s, 278.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 19x100.11; Albert and Moses Hochster to Martha Cesmer, 1,645 Macison Av, (mtg $19,000,) all liens, May 28; attorney, Samuel A. Potter, 140 Nassau St.....$100
134TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, (foreclosure May 26;) George W. Clune, referee, to Gustavus Sidenberg, 48 West 56th St, May 29; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$14,000
129TH ST, s s, 136 ft e of Madison Av, 18x100.9; Alfred Furst to Hermine Furst, 50 East 124th St, (mtg $9,000,) May 28; attorney, L. Rasch, 233 Broadway.....$1
163D ST, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x112.6; Ada Meyer to Jacob Oppenheim, 759 Jennings St, (mtg $24,800,) May 14; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St.....$100

Bronx.

ALBANY ROAD, n e corner of 238th St, 63.7x 90.9x70.7x71.7; Yatty Edelsman to Grand Boulevard Holding Corporation, Feb. 25; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway.....$1
BAILEY AV, w s, 129.4 ft s of 231st St, 80x 80.2x86.2x112.3; Otto J. Bertelsen to Bertelsen Realty Co., Inc., 3,061 Bailey Av, May 29; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St.....$100
BASSFORD AV, 2,250, e s, 35x74.11x35x73.10; John Drakard to Bromberg Realty Co., 133 East 34th St, (mtg $19,500,) May 29; attorneys, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway.....$100
BATHGATE AV, w s, 181.11 ft n of 3d Av, 25x105.6x26.5x97; John T. McGovern, referee, to Herman Kappes, 189 West 130th St, May 29; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$9,557
SAME PROPERTY; Herman Kappes to John M. Susser, 547 East 183d St, May 29; attorney, same.....$9,557
BECK ST, n s, 407.5 ft e of Avenue St. John, 25x125; Realty Operating Co. to Josie Sioman, 2,419 7th Av, May 25; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$1
BOSTON RD, 1,242, s s, 25x90; Beatrice S. Well to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, May 29; attorneys, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway.....$100
BOSTON TURNPIKE ROAD, n s, adjoining land of George Faile, —x—; William D. Sawyer, referee, to Mark D. Stiles, 39 Primrose Av, Mount Vernon, May 28; attorney, same.....$3,100
BRIGGS AV, e s, 212.6 ft s of 194th St, 91.1x 89.1x90.10x86.11; Yatty Edelsman to Grand Boulevard Holding Corporation, Feb. 25; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway.....$1
BROOK AV, 1,510, e s, 25x100.10; Esther M. Abrams to Joseph Weinstein, 575 Ralph Av, Bklyn, one-half part, May 28, (mtg $1,200;) attorney, Joseph Weinstein, 22 West 21st Street.....$100
BROOK AV, s w cor of 169th St, 82x100; John C. Heintz et al, to Tremont-Webster Building Co., 1,862 Boston Rd, May 29; attorneys, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway.....$100
CAULDWELL AV, w s, 74.9 ft w of Westchester Av, 225x115.2; Jonas Well to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, May 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
CLINTON AV, e s, 295.3 ft n of McKinley Square, 41x200.6; William Steinberg to Beaumont Construction Co., 1,323 Boston Road, May 28; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway.....$100
SAME PROPERTY, Beaumont Construction Co. to James H. Baker, 1,159 Union Av, May 20, (mtg $30,000;) attorneys, same.$100
SAME PROPERTY; James H. Baker to Rekab Holding Co., 1,159 Union Av, (mtg $45,000,) May 28; same attorney.....$100
DECATUR AV, n e corner of 194th St, 20x 100; John E. Liederman to Liederman Realty Co., 38 Park Row, May 14, (mtg $10,750;) attorney, Liederman Realty Co., 38 Park Row.....$1
DE KALB AV, centre line 99.5 ft s of Gun Hill Rd, 150xirreg.; Hess Realty Co. to Jerome S. Hess, 140 West 69th St, May 15; attorney, M. G. Holstein, 141 Broadway...$1
EDENWALD AV, s s, 50 ft e of Wilder Av, 50x100; Frank A. Bell to same, May 19, mtg $9,600; attorney, same.....$100
GREENE AV, n s, 250 ft e of Marcy Av, 50x 100; same to Westchester County Brewing Co., 21 Prospect Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 15; same attorney.....$1,500
INTERVALE AV, s w cor of 165th St, 84.9x 125.11; Richard H. Clark, referee, to John Fegers, 2,973 Perry Av, (mtg $54,000,) May 26; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$8,000 over mtg.
JACKSON AV, 844, e s, 25x75; Katharina Althoff to Value Realty Co., 170 Broadway, May 28, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, J. Freeman, 99 Nassau St.....$100
LOTS 54 and 55, Block 29, map of Eastchester Estate; Mary Munro to Annie M. Keller, 413 East 153d St, May 29; attorney, A. E. Arnold, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1
LOTS 72, 73, 83, map of property of J. E. Bullard & Co.; Maria Urbansky to Anna M. McCullough, 227 Waverley Place, Dec. 8, 1913; attorney, Thomas J. McCullough, 419 Lincoln Road, Flatbush, New York...$1
LOTS 116 and 117, map of 134 lots estate of Ellen M. Hennessy; Forbes J. Hennessy and others, executors, to Francis R. Core, 898 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, May 26; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$4,450
LOTS 125, 126, 158, 159, 177, 178, and 187 to 189, map of Joseph Husson, Clasons Point; Porter Realty and Development Co. to Elizabeth, wife of Philip Dietrich, 38 Poplar Av, Hackensack, N. J., May 26; attorneys, Lexow, M. & A., 43 Cedar St.....$100
LOTS 256 and 257, map of Joseph Husson, Clasons Point; Porter Realty and Development Co. to Marie T., wife of Joseph Maiello, 1,018 East 163d St, May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 161 and 162, map of Undercliff Terrace; Fernando Wood to David L. Woodall, Jr., 119 East 177th St, May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
LOTS 533 and 534, map Van Cortlandt Estate; Bromberg Realty Co. to John Drakard, 1,764 Walton Av, (mtg $2,737.50,) May 29; attorneys, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway.....$1
POND TO MIDDLETOWN, s s, being Lots 7 and 8, map of W. A. & H. C. Mapes, 50x 167, Sidney Harris, referee, to Fred J. Wrasch, 21 Prospect Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 25, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, N. Frank, 38 Park Row.....$700
ROAD to the Dock, s s, Lots 3 to 5, map land heirs Capt. Cornell Ferris, 75x106.1x 68.9x102.8; Paul C. Wolff, referee, to Presbyterian Hospital and another, 41 E. 70th St, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000
SEABURY PL, w s, 142.9 ft s of Boston Rd, 15.8x57.1; Mary E. Campoll to Terrace Construction Co., 116 West 190th St, May 25; attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway.....$100
STEBBINS AV, s e s, 100 ft n e of 169th St, 122.11x150.5; Stebbins Avenue Co., Inc., to Anthony Deutsch and another, 322 East 4th St, May 26, (mtg $141,000;) attorneys, Strasbourger, F. & S., 74 Broadway.....$1
STEBBINS AV, 1,342-6, e s, 293.11 ft n of Freeman St, 50x irregular; Esther Cohen to Migdol Zion Congregation, 1,342-6 Stebbins Av, May 27; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 230 Grand St.....$100
THOMAS ST, n w cor of Road to Westchester Docks, 105.5x30.8x100x41.3; Frederick C. Leubuscher, referee, to Elizabeth B. Clement, Westchester, N. Y., May 18; attorney, Payne, W. & L., Mineola, L. I.....$5,000
TRINITY AV, e s, 49.8 ft n of 163d St, 34.4x 100; Henry Cleland, Inc., to Clarke Holding Corporation, 154 Nassau St, May 28, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Maurice Meyer, 61 Park Row.....$1
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 225 ft n of Quarry Road, 50x145; also Washington Av, 1,475, w s, 37.6x140; York Apartment Co., Inc., to Anthony Deutsch and another, 322 East 4th St, May 26, (mtg $81,500;) attorneys, Strasbourger, E. & S., 74 Broadway $1
WEBSTER AV, s e corner of 183d St, 72x 90; Talie Jungman to Essie Eisenberg, 115 West 88th St, May 20, (mtg $9,500;) attorney, J. Eisenberg, 305 Stuyvesant Av.....$1
WEBSTER AV, n e corner Tremont Av, 100 x82.8; Tremont-Webster Building Co. to John C. Heintz and another, 2,201 Broadway, May 28, (mtg $60,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100
WILDER AV, e s, 250 ft s of Edenwald Av, 25x100; Frank J. Bell to Silman Investors, Inc., 2,383 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn, May 19, mtg $9,250; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 51 Chambers St.....$100
3D AV, e s, 55.1 ft n of 178th St, 50x120.2x 50x117.1; Louis Lese to Cedar Construction Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, May 25; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$1
167TH AV, n s, being lot 245, map Unionport, 100x108; Esther K. Worms to Margaretha Mink, 2,158 Quimby Av, (mtg $1,600,) May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100
173D ST, s s, 350 ft w of Cypress Av, 50x 50; Annie S. Williams to George Doll, 6 West 77th St, May 21; attorney, E. V. Daly, 32 Nassau St.....$100
181ST ST, 484 East, s s, 37.6x100; Deer Realty Co. to Herman Feld, 484 East 181st St, May 28, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway.....$100
167TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Prospect Av, 80x 100; also 167th St, n w corner of Prospect Av; Modern Leasing Corporation to same, May 26, (mtg $158,000;) same attorneys..$1
167TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Union Av, 50x125; Louis Lese to Cedar Construction Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, May 25; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$1
169TH ST, 272 East, s s, 20x95; Thornton Bros. Co. to Arthur G. Welsh, 260 East 151st St, May 28, (mtg $4,200;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
179TH ST, 985 East, 52x125x54x121.6; Elizabeth B. Pratt to Elsie Pratt, 985 East 179th St, May 25, (mtg $43,000;) attorney, H. M. Flateau, 51 Chambers St.....$1
238TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x 100; Ernst Keller to David Polansky, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 28, mtg $5,250; attorney, I. Levison, 238 East 138th St.....$1
239TH ST, 386 East, s s, 29.11x100; Fairmount Realty Co. to William J. Du Bois, 386 East 239th St, (mtg $4,000,) May 28; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 154 Nassau St...$1

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

FULTON ST, 191, 3d loft; W. P. Andrews to Mrs. L. M. Peterson & Co., Inc., and others, 3 years from June 1, 1914; attorneys, O'Brien, M. & D., 1,482 Broadway.....$600
2D AV, 1,405, s, store and basement; David Rader to Gustav Schrot, 1,408 2d Av, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, S. Landau, 1,575 3d Av.....$744
4TH ST, 16 West, store floor; William Simpson to Samuel Krugman, 1,357 45th St, Brooklyn, 4 9-12 years from April 22, 1914; attorney, I. Rosenberg, 203 Broadway..$2,000
8TH AV, 84, store and basement; Carl Ilrig to Jacob Warshall and another, 303 7th Av, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Louis Julien, 150 Nassau St.....$1,680
8TH ST, 323 East, all; Joshua Seldin to Wolf Marotchnick, 323 East 8th St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, A. Rosenblum, 220 Broadway.....$4,000
10TH AV, n w corner of 36th St, w ½ of 11th floor; Hill Publishing Co. to The George W. Saam Co., 10 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, F. A. Behrens, 60 Wall St..$5,000
101ST ST, 304 East, e store and hall; Isador Wasserman to Nathan Brown, 201 East 104th St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av.....$900
103D ST, 246 West, all; Georgianna Brower to Anna D. Rogers, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, D. H. Renton & Co., 115 Broadway.....$2,000
182D ST, 574 West, middle store and basement; August Schierioh to Arnsienio D'Angelo and another, 204 Mott St, 5½ years from May 15, 1914; attorney, John Lollto, 302 Broadway.....$1,560

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,671 and 52d St, 223 West; Samuel L. Snyder against Posada Realty Company, owner; Magdaline & Helene Bruce, lessees and contractors.....$264
BROADWAY, 2,633 and 2,635; Paul B. La Velle against William E. D. Stokes & Fleischman Bros. Co., owners; Quincey Amusement Company, contractor $440
9TH ST, 51 East; Building Contracting Company, Inc., against Trustees Sailors Snug Harbor Estate, owner; Charles Rosenberg, contractor.....$2,400
30TH ST, 114 West; Lawrence Garvey against J. B. McCoy & Son, owner; D. MacWatty & Co., contractor; Thomas Dougherty, sub contractor $78

Bronx.

BECK ST, 582; Robert Griffin Company, Inc., against Ostro Construction Company, owner and contractor $113

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 174th St; H. W. Palens Sons against S. Benjenharet Eskesen et al., May 22, 1914.....$69
144TH ST, 350 West; Isidor Greenberg against New Haven & New York Realty Corporation et al., Jan. 15, 1914.....$487
175TH ST, n s, St. Nicholas to Audubon Av; Robertson & Govanne against David Zipkin et al., April 29, 1914.....$11

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 184th St, 99.11 x85; Susan Devin against Charles W. Graham and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Daly.
BROOME ST, 59; Caroline M. Smith against Julius Stoloff and others, (foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Ash.
JAMES ST, 6; William A. Paton and others against Frank Zanfilippo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Norwood.
WEST BROADWAY, 425; E. H. Swan and others against Kate Z. Zache and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Schenck & Punnett.
18TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; Fulton Trust Co. of New York against Carrie A. Miller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kneeland, Harison & Hewitt.
44TH ST, 203 to 207 East; Marshall H. Runk against Lillian Hof, (partition;) attorney, G. W. Roberts.
70TH ST, 226 East; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against John H. Bodine and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.
113TH ST, s s, 281.3 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x 100.11; Margarette I. Griffith against Simon Doctor and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Duer, Strong & Whitehead.
130TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of 7th Av, 15x99.11; Minnie G. Baker and others against Sarah J. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Goldwater.

Bronx.

BRONX PLACE, n s, 325.5 ft e of White Plains Road, 100x100; United States Trust Co. of New York, trustee, against Kate Daly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.
LOT T, map of 170 lots of Cedar Hill, plot of Powell farm, Fordham Village; Eben Demarest against Antonio Cimillo, (foreclosure of morigage;) attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp.
MADISON AV, e s, 264 ft s of 3d St, 64x 98.9x irregular; Elizabeth H. Jaques against Levison Improvement Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Arnold.
THOMAS ST, n s, 105.5 ft w of road to Westchester docks, 83.2x30.6x irregular; the Bronx Savings Bank against Thomas B. Bowne & Son Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. B. Simpson.
UNION AV, 634; Mary Kleman against Fleischman Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Hallheimer.
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 50 ft n of 173d St, 25x90, (2,) n s of road leading from Fordham to West Farms, 24.8 ft w from corner intersection of w s of said road, 106.1x2ix irregular; Abraham Greenberg against Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., and others, (action to enforce reconveyance;) attorney, H. R. Elias.

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Choice Suburban Home.
$5,800 and a bargain; 28 minutes from Manhattan, 4 minutes from express station. Beautiful shade trees, tennis courts; restricted property; new house, every modern improvement; 7 large rooms and tile bath; on direct line from Penn. or Flatbush Ave. station, electric service. Easy terms if desired. OWNER, 200 Broadway, N. Y., Room 506.

FOR SALE
In Forest Hills Gardens.
Brick house; eight rooms; tile roof; hollow tile construction. Ideal location. The beauty of the place can only be realized by a visit to the property. Thirteen minutes from the Penn. Station. No agents. Reason for selling, leaving the city. See owner Saturdays, Sundays, and evenings. 86 Beechknoll Road, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL HOME
Overlooking Long Island Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; deeded with permanent shore front privileges; boating, bathing; only 11 miles out; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address Shore Front, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

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standing in its own ground of beautiful trees and shrubs; splendidly situated in a refined neighborhood; boating, bathing, fishing, yachting; all modern improvements; only 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; wonderful bargain; must be sold; terms to suit. Address C. C., 88 Times.

CHICKEN & GARDEN FARM.
My farm, with five-room cottage and improvements, on trolley, five-cent fare to Manhattan, is for sale; best value in New York City; will consider well-located lots as part payment, balance on easy terms. Address Garden Farm, 120 Times.

FARM FOR SALE.
Have 5-room house, with improvements, on half acre good, rich land, on trolley, 5c. fare to Manhattan; will take small cash payment down, balance as rent. Farm, 172 Times.

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APARTMENTS

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Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

SUGGESTS REVISING CHARITY METHODS

M. D. Waldman Says Only 5,177 Widows and 4,000 Consumptives Are Aided.

PERCENTAGE VERY SMALL

Many Who Seek Aid Are Voluntary Dependents Who Never Will Be Self-Supporting.

The loudly proclaimed doctrine of recent years that industrial inequalities are entirely responsible for destitution was declared unfounded, according to the experience of charity workers, by Morris D. Waldman, General Manager of the United Hebrew Charities and President of the New York City Conference on Charities, at the opening meeting of the conference recently held in Brooklyn. The experience of charity workers, said Mr. Waldman, would indicate that many persons who seek charitable aid are voluntary dependents who, even under the most favorable industrial conditions, would not be self-supporting.

He said that only 5,177 out of 183,897 widows of this city, or less than 3 per cent., applied for aid to the large charitable societies, and only 4,000, or 8 per cent., of the 50,000 consumptives are known to charity organizations. The vast majority avoid charity.

"Reports reach us that in European countries where social insurance of all kinds has been adopted," he said, "the numbers of families seeking the aid of organized charity have not diminished, nor have the disbursements for their relief been reduced. Social insurance will unquestionably benefit self-reliant and self-respecting people, but are we sure that it will become an adequate substitute for charity?

"May it not be that organized charity will still be required for those subnormal people whom insurance does not reach and who are beyond all measures of self-protection and self-support? May it not be that philanthropy, even organized, intelligent, scientific philanthropy, so called, has been unintelligent and unscientific in so far as it has failed to determine who are voluntary and who are involuntary dependents, and has failed to accord different treatment to each class?"

An investigation into this subject was one of the tasks which he suggested should be undertaken by a city board of social welfare, suggested by Controller Prendergast recently. The functions of this board would be "to study the causes of crime and destitution, to investigate the social needs of the city's population, to regulate the activities of private as well as public philanthropic agencies, to urge the establishment of new agencies for the community's welfare, while discouraging and suppressing the activities of useless or harmful organizations already in existence; in effect, a bureau of philanthropic research, information, and control."

Mr. Waldman declared tha, though considerable progress had been made on the part of the city authorities in supplying the social needs of the community, the work of our public officials, conscientious and intelligent as it has become, will be hampered until the structure and instruments of the City Government are modified by the revision of the city charter.

"The tax gatherer and the constable, the elementary engines of village government, have only too sadly been the basic features of this great metropolis," he said, "and the fact that they have been covered and coddled by the crazy quilt of city departments, slowly pieced together by local and State legislative assemblies, has served to make reform and readjustment the more difficult. As the cultural and ethical life of the family depends in some degree upon the character of the family's organization, so does the social character of a city depend upon the legal structure which forms its basis and support.

"A revised charter is the basic imperative need of this city. And before it is obtained, the particular activities of the municipality in which we are especially interested will be seriously hampered. A free city, untrammeled in its striving for self-expression, permitted to work out its own destinies without interference, is the first essential in the preparation and adoption of a complete, comprehensive, statesmanlike programme of city social service."

Mr. Waldman spoke hopefully of the progress made by the city along social lines, declaring that "a new spirit of civic responsibility has seized the people which resulted in the selection of honest, intelligent and efficient public servants; that the community has awakened to the fact that municipal government is not simply the carrying on of the financial affairs of a corporation or mere protection against the depredations of disorderly, vicious and criminal classes, but the active responsibility for positive and constructive measures of community welfare."

BIGELOW TO HIS NIECE.

The Uncle Comments on Some Sentimental Sayings.

"Take it from me, child," said Bigelow to his niece, "this supposedly clever stuff that you are so fond of spouting is nothing. You read, 'Youth is the finest cosmetic, love the best lotion,' and it sounds good, but it isn't all true—not more than half the time, anyway.

"There are lots of girls who are pretty because they are young, and there are others that do not become really worth looking at until they have progressed quite a way. And when it comes to love being a lotion the clever philosopher is away off.

"Love, my dear girl, is about as good a lotion as a mustard plaster. Ask anybody who knows. Don't I know? Haven't I tried it?

"If love is a salve why does a man who is anointed with it go around all the time with his fists doubled up looking for trouble? A man under the influence of such a balm should wear an expression of rapt repose, shouldn't he? Your lover is going around with his lip sticking out half a foot all the time.

"Love is more like gunpowder than a beneficent lotion. Under its influence a man tries on fourteen different collars at a time and calls every one of them names that a man wouldn't call a bee that had gotten under his shirt and refused to get out.

"Love is a splendid lotion that brings beads of perspiration out on a fellow's cheeks like buttons and scratches him into a constant state of uneasiness like new red flannel underwear.

"Yes, love is a lotion! It makes a fellow easy and comfortable. He doesn't have to be at a certain place at a certain time at all! Eight o'clock isn't anything to worry about, even if it does come along on Sunday night and him not buttoned into a collar yet and her likely to go out with some other fellow before he gets there!

"Love is a lotion, isn't it, when he sees her walking in the moonlight with some other chap—a thing that's liable to happen most any time. A lotion when he sees her smiling at some other lad in church!

"It's a lotion when she decides to go to Manhasset for the Summer and is figuring on going to Europe later, and perhaps Asia and Africa as well!

"Love is a wonderfully soothing beautifier, a salve of all salves, when she leaves the ballroom and is gone two hours with some silver tongued orator, sitting out one dance after another in the conservatory or the park!

"It is wonderful we haven't noticed this before. What your clever philosopher says sounds true, but it isn't. Love is as likely to cause wrinkles and gray hairs as to promote beauty."—Chicago News.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

From a Recent Photograph
Shore Acres' superb position can be seen at a glance. Nothing like it in all Westchester County. Straight from the Boston Post Road to the Shore Acres Club House runs a Parkway 100 feet wide and a mile long. On each side of this Parkway and down the middle are planted rare trees and magnificent shrubs imported by the late Robert Bonner twenty-five years ago. Building plots that face this superb Parkway are yours for the choosing—lots 75 to 125 feet frontage and 135 to 200 feet in depth. Bought at a sacrifice, Shore Acres is offered at a bargain, in the truest sense of that misused word. Every lot has either waterfront or water view—and though waterfront property is the highest priced in the world, yet we have 50-foot front lots at Shore Acres as low as $640. Terms 10 per cent. down—balance in 5 years—and Shore Acres is only a short distance from Mamaroneck Station.
A booklet for the asking, but we'd much rather play host, and let you see this last available property in Westchester County that faces on Long Island Sound. The mere seeing of Shore Acres is a treat—come out with us, will you?
CLIFFORD B. HARMON & CO.
42d Street and Madison Avenue
Specialists in Westchester and Connecticut Real Estate
Office Open Sunday Morning from 9:30 to 12. Telephone Murray Hill 2326.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.
CEDAR KNOLLS
BRONXVILLE, 28 minutes from Grand Central. The charm is in its broad winding roadways, its sloping lawns, its rocky knolls and stately trees, its large plots and perfect improvements.
Week-day train service: Morning, 8:25, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35. Afternoon, 12:30, (1:22 Saturday only), 1:35, 2:30, (2:45 Saturday only), 3:40, 4:09, 4:40, 4:46, 5:14 5:25, 5:34, 5:58, and others up to 1 A. M. Sunday: Morning, 8:25, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35. Afternoon, 12:48, 1:40, 2:30, 3:35, 4:35, 5:36, and others up to 1 A. M.
Property is near the station and can be inspected in a few minutes. A good time is now. Send for building plan.
CITY OFFICE, 30 EAST 42D ST.

ONE OF THE FINEST PLACES FOR RENT AT
LARCHMONT MANOR.
Owner, going abroad, would rent his Summer home, near Larchmont Yacht Club; never offered for rent before. LARGE, roomy, comfortable house, beautifully furnished—contains 5 master's and 4 servants' bedrooms, 7 bathrooms, sun parlor; large garage.
For full particulars and inspection inquire of
FRED'K P. BOEHM, Agent,
Phone 500. LARCHMONT, N. Y.

Overlooking the Hudson
Bargain—All-Year Country Home.
Stone house, 18 rooms, large porch, electricity, all improvements; large stable and garage with living apartments; greenhouse and gardener's lodge; 10 acres lawns and gardens. Seven minutes to station, 20 miles to Grand Central.
C. A. Brundage, 514 Architects Bldg., N. Y.

Living Room 10 rooms, lot 90x200; large garden, lawn, shrubs, trees. In one Type Dwelling of the best and most convenient sections.
Will be Sold at a Bargain.
C. P. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot Street, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

"City and Country Home"
No. 3 Caryl Ave., 200 feet north of Van Cortlandt Park, 150 feet east of Broadway. Fine 10-room frame dwelling with lot big enough for fine house improvement. Price, $9,000; small amount cash. Caretaker or Goodale, Ferry & Dwight, 1,133 Broadway.

ALONG THE SOUND & HUDSON and Throughout Westchester County.
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
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Homes and estates in Westchester County, especially in Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and White Plains.
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CHESTER HILL, MT. VERNON
Reduced from $18,500 to $15,000, modern constructed residence, owner built for his own use. Terms to suit.
J. F. Farrell, Builder.
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LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
IDEAL SUBURBAN LIFE WITH CITY COMFORTS AT
BAYVIEW—FREEPORT, L. I.
Beautiful homes on large plots; prospectus sent. SEALY, Freeport, or 42 Court St., Brooklyn.

THE HOLLYWOOD,
138 MOTT AV., FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.
New and up to date; open all year.
MISS M. ISAACS.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
6 Rooms & Bath—Price $2,200
$25 per Month

Plot 50x100 Feet
This and others from $1,300 up at
"STAY-A-WHILE"
THE BUNGALOW COLONY
On the Atlantic Ocean
Opposite Bay Shore, L. I.
Bungalow Plots Fully Restricted
TITLE COMPANY POLICIES FREE.
Would You Know More?
SEND FOR OUR FOLDER "A," AND SEE THE PROPERTY AT OUR EXPENSE.
Stay-a-While Beach Estates,
391 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Opening Sale
MINEOLA
25x100 FEET, $165
Mineola is the Nassau County seat, 31½ miles from N. Y. City Line, a railroad centre, a trolley centre, the heart of Long Island's high-class commuting district, and the next suburb to be included in the electric zone; actual schedule time from Manhattan now is 35 minutes. Our property is high, dry, level, and clear; rich and fertile soil; few minutes' walk from station, stores, and schools. Full-sized lots, 25x100 ft.; sidewalks, water, gas, trees, and electric light. Free Title Guarantee from Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Very easy terms. We are now selling for much less than we will ask when every part of the property is completely developed. Present prices, $165 to $255. Lots 25x100 ft., facing the trolley, $285 to $385. These prices are about one-third what most companies would ask for this property. We do not send salesmen; this saves you 10%. Our plan of selling is: Small profit, small expense, and quick sales. Those buying from us can look upon getting not only perfect title to their property, but also honest value for every dollar they invest. It is difficult to distinguish an unusual offer from the ordinary ones, but those who investigate this offer will find it is as extraordinary as we claim it to be. Call, write, or phone Greeley 6207 at once for booklet and free R. R. ticket. WM. B. McLAIN Realty Co., 47 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN!
Shorefront Bungalow.
Very attractive, consisting of 5 rooms and bath; French windows; electric lights; splendidly located, restricted neighborhood; 42 minutes from Broadway; excellent train service. Can be bought very cheap. Must have $200 cash. Balance $20 monthly.
BALDWIN HARBOR REALTY CO.,
248 W. 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 1760 Greeley.)

SALTAIRE
In the cool embrace of the ocean
BUNGALOWS FOR SALE FOR RENT
All improvements; low prices; easy terms.
CASINO OPENS JUNE 20TH.
Call, phone or write for booklet.
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEV. CO.
1328 Broadway. Phone Greeley 1697.

BUNGALOW.
High, beautiful location in sight of Manhattan, 25 minutes from 34th St., Penn. Station; six rooms; fine improvements; plot 40x100; family does not like suburbs; will sell for $1,000, less than the cost of construction, on easy terms. Address Bungalow, 146 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Real Waterfront
is the crowning charm of all the many advantages of
Greenwolde
at Great Neck, Long Island
Ideally located among splendidly maintained private estates, divided into a limited number of plots, generous in size and unique in shape and outlook, with a Casino on the beach reservation for the exclusive use of our purchasers; tennis, golf, boating, and bathing; a sewerage system approved by the State Board of Health and every modern improvement. GRENWOLDE is in every sense the unusual, a highly restricted, home community. It is 29 minutes by electric train from Manhattan, convenient by boat or motor. Several half-timbered houses ready for occupancy. You can rent with option to purchase. Plan to see it Memorial Day. Road maps, photographs, and full information on request.
Great Neck Shores Corporation,
129 Front St. Phone 4123 John.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
RUMSON ROAD
Estate for Rent.
From June 15 to Sept. 15.
One mile from Seabright Station. Residence contains 8 bedrooms, 3 baths. Beautifully furnished—immense piazzas. Grounds comprise 3 acres of lawns, vegetable and flower gardens—owner cares for the grounds. Rental price $2,000.
For full particulars apply to
William H. Hintelmann, Agent.
Phone 367. Rumson, N. J.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES FOR SALE
Near Boulevard, Lincoln Place, overlooking 65th St., built of hollow tile stucco; 7-10 rooms, parquet floors, hot water, latest improvements; 38x100; near trolleys and Cortlandt St. ferry; $8,500-$10,000; easy terms. William Walser, owner, Lincoln Pl., West New York, N. J. Phone 598 Union.

LENOX MANOR
Fine private residence now maintained for those who desire a home without its care. The furnishings, private bathrooms, table, and garage all deserve notice. 75 Lenox Av., East Orange. Phone 5075.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished
MANHATTAN—West Side.
THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th.
Seven large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt.,

Public Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

REX.—Relieved to hear. All well at home. Communicate Leonard, 98 Murray Lane, Flushing, L. I. Everything settled. Nothing to fear. Love Mummie and Dad.

REX.—Read to you. City address, 521 West 23d St. Leonard.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

KINMONT.—Wouldn't you like to live here this Summer? A delightful old house, with large rooms and broad piazza (on three sides), overlooking the Hudson; half hour's ride from Grand Central Station; you can move out one bag at a time and keep in close touch with things at home; no trouble; nothing fussy; excellent table and all conveniences. Address or telephone Miss Lane, 182 North Broadway, Yonkers. Telephone 908—Yonkers.

LIMITED NUMBER OF CHILDREN carefully supervised on 50-acre estate along the Hudson, within New York City limits, June 10 to Sept. 10; rates moderate. Phone 867 Kingsbridge, address Miss L. Friedrich, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Fine, modern, fourteen-room residence; garage; 109x150 ft.; five minutes from all conveniences, stations, stores, churches, schools, bathing; fine location. Apply N. R., brokers, or owner, 3,844 South Brooklyn.

$2,000 cash buys 8-room Colonial house and beautiful grounds in Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson; balance made to suit responsible buyer; possession, with lower floor furnished, at once. Owner, Oliver A. Olson, Broadway at 79th St., New York City.

COME HITHER! Cool, shady grounds; airy rooms; good board; lovely view over Hudson; convenient commutation; bring references. 211 N. B'way, Yonkers. Tel. 642. Miss Rolfe.

Cottage overlooking the Sound near beach; 11 rooms, 3 baths; at Southfield Point; 50 minutes from New York; will redecorate to suit; might rent furnished. Box C 34 Times.

Exceptional value; artistic stucco residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, 25 ft. front, in private restricted park, $16,500; inspection Saturday or Sunday. Telephone 448W New Rochelle.

Beautiful stucco house for sale, Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers; garden, trees; all improvements; price $6,500; 30 minutes to heart of city. Noonan, 70 West 101st St.

Charming stucco cottage; spick, span, bright, cheerful; excellent neighborhood; designed for comfort and economy. F. Tefft, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Six-room house; all improvements; cheap. W. Berg, 1,615 Mahan Av., Westchester.

Attractive homes $3,500 up. J. T. Grant, 14 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Owner going to Europe will rent for Summer his new, modern house, considered the most up-to-date and attractive house on the beach. Very expensively and newly furnished, comprises five master's rooms, three maids' and three bath rooms, also garage and chauffeur's room. Can be seen any day. Apply owner, N 86 Times.

CENTER MORICHES, L. I.

Cottage, 14 rooms and bath, completely furnished; all improvements; hot and cold water, electric light. Ocean, bay and lake. ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 11 EAST 42D ST.

At Beautiful Bellerose.—Hollow tile stucco, 10 rooms and 2 tiled baths; living room, sun parlor, sleeping porch. Inquire 1,143, 1,328 Broadway, City, or David Hill, Ozone Park, New York.

Seven-room house; 35 minutes out; parquet floors; nine grass plot, fruit trees, hedge fence; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Hciderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

New house, central hall, large living room clear through one side, fireplace, front dining room, large dining porch, large sleeping porch above, five bedrooms; best high location; fine view; 50 foot lot; garage; trees; seven minutes station; $6,500; $750 cash; seen this Saturday and Sunday, other days by appointment. Van Mater, Shafer Building, Rutherford.

A great opportunity for small family to buy pretty home at Rutherford; seven large rooms; nicely decorated; fine bath; large, open attic; coal and gas range; hardwood floors and trim; will include new window shades; large plot; price, $4,000. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., N. Y., or Rutherford, N. J.

$2,400.—Beautiful new home, 6 rooms and bath; fine cellar; sewer connection and all improvements; hills of N. J.; 30 minutes from Times Square; 7c. fare; will sacrifice at $2,400; cost $2,800; $400 cash, then $20 monthly. Call, write, F. B., Room 1,101, 35 West 32d St.

All-year bungalows; double floors; steam heat; every convenience; restricted section; extra large plots; 5 minutes express station; finest section New Jersey, adjoining Ridgewood; would rent to intending buyers only. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

$20 per month and interest on the mortgage buys a choice new house of six rooms at Garwood; price, $4,275; first payments very low. Home and Gardens Company, 31 C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building.

A big palace and little palace in beautiful Fanwood, both cheap and on our lowest payments. You get your money's worth, perhaps more. Better see them. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

SUMMIT, N. J.

Beautiful little home, mile from station; barn, garden; unusual quantity fruit; immediate occupancy; rent $80 monthly. Owner, 674 Springfield Av.

In Beautiful Elmhurst.—Attractive new two-family houses, near high and public schools, 11 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; near trolley lines and L. I. station; sold on easy terms. C. Gobele, 114 Maurice Av., Elmhurst.

Mountain Bungalow, rustic porch 52 feet long, open fireplace; overlooking river; 39 minutes Lackawanna or Erie; $650; terms. Address Pine View, 85 Times Downtown.

A profitable farm, 21 acres, all tillable; good buildings; reasonable price; on electric commuting station. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Furnished year-around home; city conveniences; hour from Herald Square, (Lackawanna.) 248 West 52d.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. Jacob A. King, 206 Broadway, N. Y., and North Asbury Park, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

At Shandaken, heart of the Catskills, cottages and bungalows for rent in a congenial community, $150-$350; running Spring water and trout stream; elevation 1,400 ft.; restricted locality. J. W., 44 W. 60th St.

Hotel, furnished, 44 bedrooms; fine location in mountains; owner will sacrifice. Room 1,001, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

Fifteen-room brick house; modern construction; located on the finest residential avenue; beautiful shade trees; horse barn, carriage house, and garage; price, $10,000. Address Christian Swartz, 69 West Av., South Norwalk, Conn.

A pretty little cottage at Noroton, on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., with 1½ acres good land, all fruits and oak shade; stable and workrooms; price $3,500; easy terms, or big discount for cash. Chas. Buek, 7 East 42d St.

Farm, 80 acres, near Madison, sweeping view of L. I. Sound; ¼ mile river front; house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; barns, fruit, garden; price, $5,500, with furniture, horse, cow, chickens, and implements. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Very desirable shore cottage for sale, near New London; centre for fine drives; 9 rooms; verandas; large lot. J. T. Rose, Waterford, Conn.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

For rent between 5th and 6th Avs., suitable ladies' tailor, furrier, &c., large parlor floor, renovated, private house; steam heat in Winter; full glass show windows, front and rear; rent moderate; long lease. 75 West 47th.

Upper part of building No. 254 West 23d St.; two floors, 8 rooms, steam heated; rent, $75 per month. A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co., on premises.

Corner Office Hudson Terminal Building.—Completely furnished; immediate possession. For further particulars apply W. A. Pusch, Tel. 1741 Hamilton.

Sublet, offices or studio, 452 5th Av., 8th floor, (corner 40th,) 2 rooms, 2 closets; $100 per month.

A.—At 69 Wall St., Suite 50, handsomely furnished private office and desk room.

Brooklyn.

8, 10, 12 Forrest St., Near Bushwick Av.—Modern factory; light shops and lofts; fireproof; centrally located; low rent; surrounded by workers. Apply premises.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

SEAGATE—CONEY ISLAND POINT.

The palatial Stubenbord residence, sumptuously furnished, for lease for the season or year; ideal location; ground 200x200; house positively in perfect condition; large porch on three sides of house; foyer hall, very large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen; laundry in cellar; 6 large bedrooms, two baths; steam heat, gas, and electric lights; large electric lighted garage; two bathing houses, private and exclusive bathing beach; special yacht service, Coney Island Point to Battery; time, 30 minutes; four times daily; trolley connecting with elevated, one minute's walk; inspection day or evening.

OAKLAND BEACH,
RYE, N. Y.

A bungalow with three bedrooms, porch, living room, open fireplace. Also one of five bedrooms, living and dining porch, living room, garage. Both are fully furnished and have all improvements. Located at Dearborn Av. and Milton Road. Rents $450 and $500. Commutation $8.70. Tennis court privilege. From house to beach in bathing suit. Best bathing 24 miles of New York. Golf club one mile, yacht club one mile. Apply to John H. Livingston, Jr., at property, or 389 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. 3850 Murray Hill.

Far Rockaway, L. I.—Furnished cottage, 44 Crescent St., four bedrooms, bath, dining room, parlor, kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry, gas range room adjoining kitchen, open attic, electricity; house and porch screened; five minutes' walk Far Rockaway station; 32 minutes Flatbush Avenue or Penn. Station; rent for Summer, $500; call or telephone 86 Far Rockaway.

BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED SEVEN-ROOM bungalow, bath; electric light; use of telephone, every convenience; fireproof garage; wide, cool verandas; salt water on three sides, private dock, bathing beach, boating, fishing, crabbing; ideal, healthful location; finest on Atlantic Coast, between New London and Watch Hill; inspection invited; rent $400 season. Address E. A. Pond, Lord's Point, Stonington, Conn.

In Ridgewood, N. J.—From June 20 to Sept. 20, modern eight-room house within walking distance of Erie Railroad Station, Country Club, and golf course, surrounded by beautiful open, hilly country, making it a particularly desirable location for the Summer time; reasonable rental to right party. Inquire J. R. Robbins, 53 Claremont Road. Tel. 349 Party J, Ridgewood.

SEASHORE PROPERTY TO RENT.

AT $1,200—Most attractive new residence at Manhattan Beach; furnished; 60 Coleridge Street; 50 minutes from New York City Hall; cool nights; 5 bedrooms, large living room, dining room, 2 baths, 3 open fires, large cool piazza, gas range, instantaneous hot water, telephone, electricity. James McCulloch, 100 William St., New York; Tel. 3700 John.

Ocean Breeze Camp, P. O. Edgemere, L. I., on the beach, 100 feet from ocean, bungalow, 14x22; separate kitchen 7x10; water and gas, two bedrooms, dining room, clothes closet, porch 14x8; furnishings, 2 folding iron beds, one top, two tables, icebox, cupboard, four chairs, gas stove; 23 minutes from Atlantic Av. Station; rent $250 for season. Apply Yan de Laet, 24 Murray St.

To let for the Summer, charming Colonial cottage at Dorset, Vt., in Green Mountains; seven rooms and bath; furnished; two fireplaces; water from mountain side spring; Dorset is 7 miles from Manchester; owner going to Europe until Sept. 15. N 38 Times.

Catskill Mountains, in Twilight Park, near Haines Falls, attractive cottage, 7 bedrooms, bath, furnished, linen, silver, large piazza; near Twilight Inn; golf, tennis, &c.; restricted neighborhood; $400 season. Apply A. C. Lawrence, Hamilton Park, New Brighton, S. I., or 60 Broadway, N. Y.

At Keyport, N. J.—Ten-room house, two baths; electric lights; all improvements; large truck garden; fruit trees and grape arbors; three minutes from station and seashore; reasonable. Salkind, 25 West 112th St. Telephone 6002 Harlem.

Brookhaven, Long Island.—Large, well-furnished house, directly on the water, 10 rooms, 2 baths; electric light; open fireplaces and sun parlor; for immediate occupancy; seen any time; rent $700. C. R. Lush, Brookhaven.

Blue Point, L. I.—Attractive modern cottage, overlooking Great South Bay; ten rooms, furnished complete; modern improvements; electric light; beautiful grounds; garden shore front. H. R. Monro, 209 West 38th St., N. City.

Rockaway Park.—For rent, 37 1st Av.; new house, handsomely furnished, ten rooms, seven are bedrooms; situated half block from ocean; four blocks from station. J. H. Naughton, 153 East 53d St. Phone Plaza 2100.

In heart of Berkshires, at Cheshire; commodious, attractively furnished house; six master's, four servants' chambers; four bathrooms; fine lawns and trees; through express from N. Y. A. L. Brown, 128 Bway., N. Y.

Great Neck.—Right location in rent; completely furnished house, nine rooms; eight large bedrooms, awnings; two baths, three toilets; garage; wonderful view; private bathing beach. M. J. Phillips. Telephone 248W, Great Neck.

Exceptional opportunity at Montclair for rent, tastefully furnished nine-room house, all modern conveniences; very low rent to small family. Frank E. Davidson, 141 Broadway. Telephone 5430 Cortland.

Furnished bungalows of three rooms at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, $100 season; bungalow sites for sale; commutation, $5.25; forty-five minutes from Manhattan. Address Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone Orchard 3767

Long Beach.—For rent, a small and large cottage, completely furnished; possession immediately; near ocean, boardwalk. Byrne, Long Beach, Broadway, near Trouville," City, 229 East 41st St. 4776 Murray Hill.

ARVERNE, L. I., 101 Storm Av., corner Ocean.—Large corner furnished 10-room cottage for rent, overlooking ocean; price moderate; can be seen on premises, or phone M. Katz, 688 Broadway, New York City.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Fully furnished 14-room cottage, 3 baths; excellent location; garage if desired; moderate rent. Address 46 East 78th.

Greenwich, Conn.—Waterfront owner's new home, furnished; 3 baths, large piazza, fine grounds, garage, moderate rent. Telephone morning Schuyler 4825.

Moderate priced Summer cottages and bungalows, furnished, for rent and for sale at Shorelands. Box 847 Solind Beach, Conn.

Nine rooms, corner house; large lot; residence park, New Rochelle; until Sept. 15; reasonable. P 282 Times Downtown.

Charming home, furnished, for year, $45; near station. 75 St. James Ter., Yonkers.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

ROOF GARDEN READY EARLY IN JUNE.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments,
6, 8, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths,
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 3547.

EIGHT EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS AND THREE BATHS; WELL FURNISHED; ALL ROOMS LIGHT AND AIRY; BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF RIVER; LARGE LIBRARY OF BOOKS, PIANO, &c.; WILL SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS. APPLY APT. 8E, 318 WEST 100TH ST.

119th, 419 West, Apt. 4I.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; light, attractive, comfortable; cross ventilation; high-grade building; university neighborhood; June to October; suitable for two ladies

To Sublet—A fine new apartment, renting unfurnished at $175 per month, can be had for June, July, and August, splendidly furnished, at $100 per month. Apply on premises, 120 West 86th St.

39th, 52 West.—2 rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity, telephone extension; immediate possession.

A tastefully furnished apartment of six rooms and one bath; also one of eight rooms and two baths; to sublet; accessibly located; Summer rental, very low.
Apply Supt., 807 West 79th St.

Going abroad, elevator apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, furnished, overlooking Hudson, for less than rent unfurnished; July, August, all part September; references. Phone 7867 Columbus.

HOTEL MARLTON,
3 WEST 8TH ST.
Special Summer Rates. 2 and 3 room apartments, also single rooms.

To Sublet—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; ideal location for the Summer; to be rented from June 20 to Sept. 20. 35 Claremont Av., 2 B.

SUBLET, FURNISHED.
Two 2-room—one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

Exceptional bargain, Washington Heights section; up-to-date improvements; 4 outside rooms; telephone, piano. Particulars Leland's, 40 West 33d.

Exceptionally attractive nine outside rooms, 3 baths; beautifully furnished; piano, victrola; great sacrifice. 410 Riverside Drive. Superintendent.

Loyd Court, 200 West 109th St.—Three large, light, clean rooms, kitchenette; partly furnished or unfurnished; elevator service all night; short or long lease; $35. Apt. 2.

High-class, 6-room apartment, corner; delightful view of river; attractively furnished, June to October. Gordon, 227 Riverside Drive.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

THE TOWNERS.
Morningside Av., 56, near 120th; 6, 7 rooms; large, light; newly renovated; $38 up.
One furnished to lease at bargain figure.
These apartments face beautiful park and are very desirable. Everitt M. Seixas, on premises.

Dentist's Apartment.—High-class corner apartment for good dentist; private corner; Eversth Apartments, 168th St. and Boston Road. Address Owner, White, 1,199 Boston Road, for particulars.

$45 elegant 5-room elevator apartment; will rent till Oct. 1 for $40; all the latest improvements; 'phone in each apartment; hall and elevator service day and night; uniformed hall boys. 315 West 113th St.

80th St., 163 West.—7 rooms, bath, all improvements; decorated to suit. Agent, Everitt M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av.

80TH, 74 WEST.
7 large rooms, electric light, &c.
ONE FLIGHT UP. $45.

Desirable six-room apartment to sublet; reasonable rent. Inquire janitor, 712 West 180th St.

47th, 16 West.—Two-room kitchenette apartment, $40; also one furnished, $50.

113th St., 76 West.—Elevator apartment; six extra large, light rooms, bath; $50.

Bronx.

Bryant Av., 918, (Huntspoint.)—5-6 room apts.; $25-$28; garden. Pletscher. Phone 2871 Melrose

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms; board.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Delightful suite, adjoining bath; single room; Summer rates; phone.

MADISON AV., 193, near 34th.—Large single rooms; baths; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST.—The La Grange; outclassing for price; accommodations, cuisine unsurpassed; board, two, $14 upward; single, $7; Southerners.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Excellent, large, small rooms; good board; Summer rates; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; near park; accessable location.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; private bath; table guests; Summer rates.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; reasonable.

72D, 117 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; parks, river, Subway, "L"; American family.

72D, 269 WEST. — Desirable rooms, with board; attractive and cool; special rates.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; single, double; homelike; refined environment; excellent table.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, subway and elevated express; references; table board.

78D ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; home comforts; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH, 104 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; all conveniences; private house; also smaller rooms.

76TH ST, 127-129 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms, cool for Summer. Excellent table.

77TH ST., 338 WEST.—American family, having home overlooking Hudson, will give large, southern exposed room, private bath with board to refined gentleman; couple; best home cooking.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH 122 WEST.—Desirable second floor room; very cool; French cuisine; elecfricity; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium front room, second floor, adjoining bath; refined; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; special rates; Summer guests.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; board; high-class; Summer rates.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; seven baths; good home cooking; Summer rates. Phone 9550 River.

92DST., 7 WEST.—(Apt. 65.)—Room and board; $16 two; $10 single; private family.

95TH, 115 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, including excellent board, $6 up; phone.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Table guests accommodated. Riverside 2965.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms, near Riverside. Table guests. Terms reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractively situated, large, single room; table guest; Summer rates.

115TH, 604 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room; elevator apt.; couple; two young men. Peters.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference; table guests.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Large and single room to let, with excellent board.

149TH, 544 WEST, Broadway. — Beautiful Riverside near by; cool, delightful Summer localities; the Audubon; bright, clean rooms; excellent meals; porch, gardens; home comforsts; rates $7 up, one; $14 up, two. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Double, single rooms at reduced Summer rates; excellent board.

Brooklyn.

ST. MARK'S AV., 618, (Near Bedford.)—Attractive home; desirable room; first-class board.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Place.)—Single, en suite, private bath; breakfast in room.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; phone.

81ST ST., 112 EAST.—Cozy square room, $4; gentlemen.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms; board.

85D, 16 EAST.—COOL, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM; RUNNING WATER; GENTLEMEN ONLY; REFERENCES.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

93D ST., 31 EAST.—Private house; second, third floor; ensuite, singly; breakfast; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE, AIRY ROOM.
private bath; hall room. 175 Madison Av.

West Side.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; all conveniences. Stuyvesant 1787; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms with private baths.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Nice, extra large room; also small; fine surroundings; phone; reference.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Cool, pleasant, medium-sized room; private house; telephone; references.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

28TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large size front single room; running water; every convenience; select.

47TH, 58 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

50TH, 70 WEST.—Two rooms; private bath; kitchenette; $5, $6, $7; telephone.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room; private bath; also small room; reasonable.

55TH ST., 124 WEST.—Room in high-class apartment, with use of kitchen, for one or two ladies. Shields.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, clean room; all conveniences; telephone.

55TH ST., 347 WEST.—Large and small, clean, and comfortable; shower bath and telephone.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms; modern improvements; near Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; all conveniences; electric light. Phone 2303 Columbus.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; Summer rate; parquet floors; refined house.

58TH, 148 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private baths; select location; breakfast; references.

60TH, 22 WEST.—The New York. Phone 10241 Columbus. Hot water every room; electric lights; restaurant; tailor, barber; below convenience; very low rent to small family. Frank E. Davidson, 141 Broadway. Telephone 5430 Cortland.

60TH ST., 32 EAST.—Delightful suite, adjoining bath; single room; Summer rates; phone.

MADISON AV., 193, near 34th.—Large single rooms; baths; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

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64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

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69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; private bath; table guests; Summer rates.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; reasonable.

72D, 117 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; parks, river, Subway, "L"; American family.

72D, 269 WEST. — Desirable rooms, with board; attractive and cool; special rates.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; single, double; homelike; refined environment; excellent table.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, subway and elevated express; references; table board.

78D ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; home comforts; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

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103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Table guests accommodated. Riverside 2965.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

93D, 128-130 WEST. — Rooms in high-class house; superior board; table guests.

94TH ST., 315 WEST.—Light room; elevator apartment; business person. Riverside 3700. Dahl.

97TH, 136 WEST.—Large room; private baths, parquet floor, Oriental rugs, vacuum cleaning; cultured people only; references. Riverside 2087.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private family; unusually attractive, nicely furnished room; bath; telephone.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept suite or large room, bath; clubman, bachelor, married couple. Apartment 7. 4248 Riverside.

101ST ST, 230, corner Broadway; large front room; lavatory; elevator; gentleman; references. Reilly.

102D, 216 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, single, en suite; board optional; convenient transportation; reasonable; 7th floor. Virgin.

102D ST., 216 WEST.—Furnished room, suitable two; corner apartment; phone, elevator, electricity. Mack.

103D ST., 128 WEST.—Attractive, airy room, adjoining bath; Subway and elevated stations; private house; $5.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; elevator; private family. Apartment 35.

111TH RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; exclusive; gentlemen; 110th Subway; 7789 Morningside.

111TH, 119 WEST, (Minute Lenox Subway.)—Attractive rooms; one with private bath.

112TH, 504 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Southern exposure; $4; New Englanders; references. Merriom.

112TH, 232 WEST.—Large room, two gentlemen, couple; running water; phone; board optional.

112TH, 533 WEST.—Large, cool, outside room; gentleman; reasonable. Morningside 6528. Morse.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Large, beautiful room, near Riverside. Mathison.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cusine; reasonable.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—Attractive rooms in high-class apartment, opposite Columbia campus. Apartment 22.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Charming, cool rooms; private house; all conveniences.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Very large, delightfully cool corner rooms, overlooking park; magnificent view from heights; celebrated restaurant; very moderate.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Cool single rooms; Summer rates; shower; electricity. Apt. 32.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Small, beautifully furnished apartment; also single rooms. Grant.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Large, airy, handsomely furnished rooms; also housekeeping suite. Apartment 83.

120TH, 434 WEST.—Near Columbia; attractive front double room; references exchanged. Sprague.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near Subway, parks, and Drive; Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double room, with kitchenette; single room also; reception room, restaurant, roof garden. Apply Apartment 809.

126TH, 40 WEST.—Large, cool front room, comfortably furnished; American family; Subway.

122D, 523 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Single and en suite outside rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large corner room; also other rooms. Morningside 4880. Apt. 51.

126TH ST., 142 WEST.—Pleasant back parlor; business couple; single room. Morningside 6148.

129TH, 4 WEST.—Cool, large, airy rooms, all outside; near bath; modern. Maguire.

130TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished; running water; private house; owner; gentleman.

137TH ST., WEST, 611.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites, private baths; overlooking Hudson; special rates for Summer, with or without board. Call Apartment 31.

137TH, 606 WEST.—Near Riverside Drive; desirable large front rooms; elevator; electricity; reasonable. Norbury.

159TH ST., 516 WEST.—Cool, neatly furnished room; convenient; every convenience. Schultze.

142D, 600 WEST.—Large, light, new, breezy room, washroom; elevator; $4.50. Slade.

A.—SUBLET in Ansonia Hotel, one room and bath Telephone 835 Columbus; Saturday and Sunday or weekdays before 9.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet house; select people; special rate to permanent guests.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (Corner 66th St.)—Delightful room; large and cool; adjoining bath; seventh floor; private apartment. Railing.

CLAREMONT AV., 175.—Three cool front rooms; special Summer rate; suitable 2 gentlemen; no other roomer. Apt. 45.

COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS.
Front, $4; $8; suite, $10; select house. 850 West 22d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 110th St. Subway.—Beautiful rooms, large and small, furnished and unfurnished; electric light; tile bath; $5 to $15 weekly. Phone 5144 Riverside. Apartment 1A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Five single, beautiful cool rooms; two baths; gentlemen preferred; reasonable. Phone 6510 River. Rassati.

RIVERSIDE, 80s.—Three delightfully cool rooms, facing Hudson. Write "Select," 2,302 Broadway.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; small room; Summer rates; 91st Subway; references.

COOL, BREEZY, RIVERSIDE.
Large, small rooms; bath 266 W. 72d.

Brooklyn.

ST. MARK'S AV., 101, Near Subway.—Large, cool, comfortable rooms; newly decorated; telephone.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

BACHELOR wants permanent home with private family; electricity, private bath, telephone; below 59th St. Y 312 Times.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

COMPETENT Spanish stenographer and typewriter, with knowledge of bookkeeping and English stenography preferred; permanent position if suitable. E 219 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.—Spanish young woman, well educated, bright and understanding dressmaking; capable of making grammatical Spanish translations from the English. Apply W. C. Reed, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

MODELS.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

TWO CAPABLE YOUNG WOMEN wanted who can give references as to reliability to obtain orders in New Jersey and Long Island coast places for silk skirts and petticoats; the articles are of first-class manufacture and will command a ready sale among private purchasers, and women of good character and ready address will find the proposition remunerative on a commission basis. Address

$1,400,000 MORE FOR EDUCATION

Rockefeller Foundation Announces Appropriations from Income.

YALE TO GET $500,000

University's Medical School Wins General Board's Approval.

$250,000 TO STEVENS TECH.

Better Rural Schools and Public Health Education New Projects Decided Upon.

The Spring meeting of the General Education Board—John D. Rockefeller's $40,000,000 educational foundation—was held yesterday at the offices of the board, 17 Battery Place. In attendance were President Eliot, Albert Shaw, Dr. H. B. Frissell, Anson Phelps Stokes, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., F. T. Gates, E. L. Marston, Jerome D. Greene, Starr J. Murphy, Wallace Buttrick, and Abraham Flexner. Ambassador Page, President Judson, and Dr. Wickliffe Rose were absent broad.

The membership of the board was increased by the election of President George E. Vincent of the University of Minnesota.

At the close of the meeting announcement was made that appropriations aggregating $1,400,000 had been made. The most important of these was a gift of $500,000 to the Medical School of Yale University. As had been previously announced, the General Education Board has decided to provide funds necessary to enable properly located and organized medical schools to command the entire time and energy of their teachers in the main departments of medicine and surgery. For this purpose a million and a half dollars has already been appropriated for the Johns Hopkins School, and $750,000 for Washington University. Yesterday's gift of $500,000 to the Medical School of Yale was made on condition that the school procure complete teaching and medical control of the New Haven Hospital, and that the teachers in the main clinical branches be placed on the full-time or university basis. By these appropriations three schools have within the last year pledged themselves to the full-time plan.

Gifts to Other Colleges.

In conformity with its previous policy of making gifts to increase the endowment and extending the usefulness of promising and serviceable institutions in various parts of the country, the following appropriations were made:

Stevens Institute of Technology	$250,000
Elmira College	100,000
Hendrix College	100,000
Washington and Lee University	125,000
Wells College	100,000
Wofford College	33,000

Negro Rural Schools.

Increased appropriations were made to develop the work in secondary education which the board has been carrying on in the South for ten years. The board has maintained Professors of Secondary Education in Southern universities and Inspectors of secondary schools who have devoted their time to the creation and development of high schools in their several spheres.

The sum of $36,500 was appropriated for the maintenance of Rural School Supervisors in each of the Southern States. These Supervisors are concerned with the improvement of country schools and with the introduction into them of industrial training and domestic science. The increased appropriation will be devoted to furnishing better facilities where such training is in progress. The annual subscription of $10,000 toward the current expenses of Hampton Institute was increased to $25,000, an annual subscription of $10,000 was made to Tuskegee Institute, and one of $15,000 to Speiman Seminary, Atlanta.

Important steps were taken by the board toward opening new and important lines of educational activity as well as toward continuation of policies previously inaugurated. The board proceeds on the theory that its resources can be most wisely and effectively used to experiment with and develop projects which public authorities are in no position to undertake until their value has been proved. An account of the several activities in progress, and newly proposed, will make this plain.

$30,000 for Farm Work.

Farm demonstration work on an educational basis was originated by the General Education Board. The plan was conceived by the late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp and applied by him in combating the boll weevil in Texas. Dr. Knapp believed that the method was even more valuable where no such plague had to be fought, but he had been unable to get the money required to develop his idea, and it was at that time doubted whether the Federal Government had the constitutional right to embark on an undertaking of that sort. In the emergency, the General Education Board furnished the funds. The work has been one of the greatest boons ever conferred on the South. It has been organized, administered and extended on a strict educational basis and neither favoritism nor politics have played any part in the selection of instructors or in the expenditure of money. So far as the Southern States are concerned, Congress now assumes the work heretofore supported by the General Education Board.

The Board will, however, continue its co-operation with agricultural colleges in the work. For this purpose, $20,000 was appropriated for farm demonstration in six counties in Maine and for boys' and girls' clubs in that State. A further appropriation of $10,000 was made for similar work in New Hampshire. The clubs above mentioned represent an important outgrowth of Dr. Knapp's original conception. The farm demonstration was intended for adult farmers. The clubs are organized to instruct boys in the art of farming, and girls in the domestic arts of a farmer's wife—canning, poultry raising, cooking, sewing, &c. The work has already passed the experimental stage, but the board will continue its support and development until other sources of revenue and other agencies sufficiently interested are in sight.

$50,000 for Rural School Study.

For many months officers of the General Education Board have been studying rural school conditions. They have found that the rural school situation nowhere is satisfactory. The States do not give enough money for efficient rural schools, and the State organization is often defective. An effective relationship has not been generally established between State and county officials or between county officials and separate school districts. Specially trained teachers are rare, their tenure and the school terms are too short, and the school equipment is usually meagre. In general, the rural school of today is simply a poor city school in the country. To bring better conditions, the General Education Board is convinced that in every State there should be an officer to study rural school conditions and to devoting himself continuously to developing laws, organizations, support, and facilities. The board, therefore, resolved yesterday to offer its support in connection with State Departments of Education, rural school agents. An appropriation of $50,000 was made to the work in fifteen States. A general agent will be appointed to keep the several State movements in touch with one another.

Proposed Public Health Schools.

At a former meeting a committee was appointed to study training for public health service. The committee reported yesterday that now, for the first time, public health service is becoming a possible career. Favorable legislation has been procured in New York, where a council has been created with power to fix qualifications for public health officers. There are, however, no properly organized or equipped schools for the training of public health officers. It seems clear to the board that schools for this purpose should be established in one or two centres to begin with, such as New York or Boston, in connection with the medical and engineering departments of universities, and co-operating through field work with city and state health departments. Before formulating a definite scheme for the creation of such schools of public health, the board resolved to authorize a study of training for public health service and of the organization of public health service in England, Germany, Denmark, and other foreign countries that seem worth while. When the facts have been ascertained a conference will be held and a concrete scheme formulated for schools of public health.

COOPER UNION GRADUATION.

$450,000 Needed for Expansion—Tablet to Prof. Anthony.

Announcement was made at the commencement exercises at Cooper Union last night that 5,000 young men and women were excluded from the various schools there at the beginning of the present term because of the lack of room. There were 8,400 applicants, of whom only 3,400 could be accommodated in the classrooms in the Union and the Hewitt Building Annex. An additional fund of $450,000 is required to develop facilities and provide for the five regiments of would-be students now on the waiting list.

John E. Parsons, President of the Board of Trustees, told the students and graduates that the time would come when Cooper Union must depend upon its graduates for its chief means of support. Those who attain success financially through the training received there, he said, should remember Cooper Union. The total expenses of the schools last year amounted to $209,816, announced Treasurer Edward R. Hewitt.

The class of 1910, general science course, presented a memorial tablet for the late Prof. William A. Anthony of that department. The tablet was placed in the corridor on the second floor. John F. Hanbury, a graduate of the class, making the presentation, said Prof. Anthony, who was a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, had established at Cornell University the first electrical course either in Europe or America, and with others at Cornell had constructed the first electric dynamo. Prof. Edward Nicholls of Cornell and President John W. Lieb of the New York Edison Company gave tributes to the genius of Prof. Anthony.

More than 300 graduates in the sixteen departments at Cooper Union received diplomas. Prizes were awarded to more than 100 students and graduates for special work.

Gives $50,000 to Harvard.

Nathaniel H. Stone of the class of 1875 has made an unrestricted gift to Harvard University of $50,000 "in memory of Henry Baldwin Stone of the class of 1873. After graduating from Harvard, Henry Baldwin Stone became fireman in a machine shop at Waltham, Mass., and later entered railroad work at Chicago. He was one of the promoters of the Columbian Exposition. He later became President of the Chicago Telephone Company and held that position until 1897. He died on July 5, 1897, at Nonquit, Mass.

ATTACK BANK STOCK BILL.

Bankers Go to Court and Gov. Fielder Retorts.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 29.—Sitting as a Supreme Court Examiner, Harvey S. Moore today took testimony on the facts in connection with the passage by the last Legislature of Gov. Felder's Bank Stock Taxing bill. The law is attacked as unconstitutional by Robert S. Conover and William J. Field of Jersey City, on the ground that revenue-raising measures must originate in the Assembly, and that the Assembly's committee substitute for the Senate bill did not constitute a new measure. Chief Justice Gummere will hear final argument next Friday.

Apparently angered by the action of the bankers in attacking the law, Gov. Fielder issued a statement reviewing the history of the legislation, and saying that the bankers' attitude created antagonism rather than sympathy.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—Playing on a dock with a companion, James Harker, 4 years old, fell in yesterday and was drowned. A pulmotor was unavailing.

NEWARK.—In the arrest of Justin Murray, 21 years old, of Belleville, and Carl A. Lerman, 19 years old, of this city, the police believe they will clear up the disappearance of the automobile belonging to George N. Price, of Rahway, from Stetter's restaurant, on Wednesday night. The two were taken yesterday while driving the Fries machine.

PATERSON.—Alexander Scott, former publisher of The Weekly Issue, the Socialist paper printed during the silk strike, was remanded to jail by Judge Klennert yesterday on a charge of libeling Chief of Police John Bimson during the strike. Scott was sentenced to two years in State Prison on the charge of inciting hostility to the Government, and was out pending an appeal of the conviction.

HACKETTSTOWN.—A workman tearing down an old barn on the property of Mrs. George W. King yesterday found a wedding ring with the inscription: "To my Wife. George W. King." Mrs. King said she lost it twenty-five years ago when she was helping her husband to unharness a horse.

MORRISTOWN.—Brooding over his demotion from Health Inspector to Assistant Health Inspector of Morristown is believed by physicians to have caused Robert S. Van Dyke, 85 years old, to suffer a stroke of paralysis last night.

TRENTON.—Notice was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday that an application would be made next Tuesday for an order setting aside an alleged election of Directors of the Electric Boat Company, which has an office in Jersey City. Stacy C. Richmond, Solomon R. Guggenheim, and George W. Hoyt filed notice that they seek to have Isaac L. Rice and eleven other Directors ousted. They charge that all but one of the new Directors are employes of the company and constitute a dummy board. They also charge that the stock voted was never legally issued.

TRENTON.—Evelyn M. Mather, three months old, daughter of George B. Mather, is dying of burns received yesterday when a blazing lace curtain fell upon her as she slept in a crib by an open window. The curtain ignited from a gas jet.

TRENTON.—With the largest number of criminal cases in history on the calendar, the Supreme Court will convene on Tuesday next for the June term.

TRENTON.—The new State Board of Architects was named yesterday by Gov. Fielder. The members are Arnold H. Moses of Camden and Frederick W. Wentworth of Paterson, one year; Louis M. Broome of Jersey City, Charles R. Baldwin of Newark, and William A. Klemann of this city, two years each.

TRENTON.—Having a complaint from the H. J. Heinz Company of Pittsburgh, which has a plant in Salem, N. J., the State Commission yesterday ordered the Pennsylvania Railroad not to put into effect the freight rate of 5½ cents a 100, with a minimum charge of $2 a car, to apply on cars placed on what the tariff terms "industrial plant tracks." A hearing will be given here on June 2 on the proposed rate.

PHILLIPSBURG.—Howard R. Carey, a Constable, was arrested yesterday for tearing up the sidewalk in front of the property of Lewis O. Beers, Superintendent of Schools. The pavement, made of slag, was laid thirty years ago, and is as smooth as glass. Carey fell on it Thursday night. Soon after midnight he arrived with a pick and set to work on the sidewalk, digging a path three feet wide the entire length of the walk, about 75 feet. Mayor Kneedler held the Constable for further hearing.

ATLANTIC CITY.—William Lester White, who beat his way from Toronto on the tricks of cars, came all the way without mishap until he attempted to leave the train here yesterday. He missed his footing, hurtled his head against a rail, fracturing his skull, and was sent to the hospital by the city.

PROGRESSIVES MAY ACCEPT WHITMAN

Roosevelt Makes It Plain That Party Has No Candidate for Governor.

SAILS FOR SPAIN TODAY

Perkins and Robinson Confer at Sagamore Hill—State Chairman's Denial Fades Away.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, May 29.—There was another important political conference at Sagamore Hill late today, on the eve of Col. Roosevelt's departure for Spain, as a result of the publication this morning of stories that the Progressive leaders in conference here were seriously considering an exchange of indorsements with the Republicans in the State if the Republicans would throw over the leadership of William Barnes, Jr., and place in the field for Governor next Fall, a man whom the Progressives felt was in sympathy with their principles.

The publicity given to their plans caused a lot of trouble. Headed by George W. Perkins, National Chairman, and Theodore Douglas Robinson, State Chairman, the leaders rushed out to Sagamore Hill to consult the Colonel. Mr. Robinson, before he left Manhattan, issued a statement in which he denied the published reports. After the powwow at Sagamore Hill, however, he told a different story, and admitted that the indorsement of a gubernatorial nominee of the Republican Party had been discussed, although definite action was not taken.

When the correspondents went to Sagamore Hill late today they found Mr. Perkins, Mr. Robinson, ex-Senator Frederick M. Davenport, Chauncey Hamlin of Erie County, and Francis W. Bird, New York County Chairman, engaged in a warm confab with Col. Roosevelt on the lawn in front of his home. There was every indication that Robinson's denial of the reports that some sort of a coalition with the Republicans was likely to take place had not been kindly received by the Colonel.

Mr. Robinson admitted to the newspaper men that the names of ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman, District Attorney Whitman and Job E. Hedges as candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor had been discussed at last night's conference. He was asked flatly if the Progressive party would indorse Mr. Hinman if the Republicans nominated him.

"That would be decided upon later," replied the State Chairman. "If the Colonel was in favor of the indorsement of some candidate, if he thought such a plan was advisable, the majority of the Progressives in the State would be influenced, probably, by his opinion. The reports of the conference last night state that the Progressives have decided to exchange indorsements with the Republicans. We do not believe that it should be stated that a few of the leaders at a conference here decided the question for the party."

"Isn't it a possibility that there will be an exchange of indorsements," he was asked.

"Yes," said Mr. Robinson. "There is a possibility."

The inference was drawn from Mr. Robinson's remarks that the Progressives were inclined to look upon the candidacy of Mr. Whitman in a kindly light and that if Whitman got the nomination instead of Hinman, he might be indorsed by the Progressives.

"Do you consider Mr. Hinman an anti-Barnes man?" Mr. Robinson was asked.

"Yes," he replied.

"Do you consider Mr. Whitman and Mr. Hedges anti-Barnes men?" was the next question.

"I am not sure of Hedges," retorted the State Chairman.

"Well, how about Whitman? If he said he was in sympathy with the Progressive principles, would you consider his indorsement?"

"If he said so, we would have to take his word for it," said Mr. Robinson. "His record in the past bears out his word."

"Would Mr. Hinman be indorsed if he received the Republican nomination?"

"That would be discussed and decided upon later. A few leaders have no right to decide now. No doubt Col. Roosevelt's attitude would have much influence with the Progressives."

Mr. Robinson was finally nailed down to the statement that the most serious objection he found to any of the articles in the newspapers about the plans of the Progressives for the Fall was the definite assertion that the plan had been decided upon. No other inference could be adduced from his talk here than that Republicans of Republicans under certain conditions was not only possible, but probable. He sidestepped the question whether the exchange of indorsements was probable by replying: "That question I cannot answer now."

It is understood that when the Progressive leaders brought the matter to the attention of Col. Roosevelt to-day he was emphatically opposed to denying a policy with which, it is said, he is thoroughly in accord. Some of the Progressive leaders felt that it was unfortunate that the plans of the leaders had become known, but the Colonel evidently held no such opinon. As usual, he had his way. He strode across the lawn, a broad smile on his face, while the correspondents were talking to Mr. Robinson, and listened for a time to the conversation.

"I am glad you are taking my troubles off my shoulders," he said to Robinson, with a laugh. His other guests, he said, were Alexander T. Moore of Pittsburgh; Medill McCormick, leader of the Progressives in Illinois, who has just returned from Mexico, where he went as a war correspondent, and Dr. Albert Shaw of The Review of Reviews.

The Colonel said that he might speak before the Royal Geographical Society in London. He had received an invitation to make an address on June 18, he said, but as that was the day he would sail from London on his return trip, he had cabled his regrets. He had suggested, however, that he would like to meet the members informally if another date could be arranged.

"Will your English critics be there?" he was asked.

"Of course I don't know," he replied, "but they are welcome."

The Colonel will motor from Oyster Bay at 7 o'clock this morning for New York to board the Olympic on his way to the wedding of his son Kermit in Madrid. He will be accompanied by his cousin, Philip Roosevelt.

REPUBLICANS ARE GLEEFUL.

Think Bull Moose Strength in This State Is Waning.

With satisfaction which they made no attempt to conceal, Republican leaders in this city received the report from Oyster Bay, printed yesterday morning and indicating that Col. Theodore Roosevelt was laying plans to "deliver" his Progressive following at the primaries for the nomination of ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman, or some other Republican of the anti-Barnes persuasion satisfactory to him.

In the Progressive camp the report fell like a bombshell. The Bull Moose leaders professed incredulity, but their manner indicated that they believed the report to be true.

However, Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Col. Roosevelt and Progressive State Chairman, who, with other Bull Moose leaders, had been in conference with Col. Roosevelt at the time the report came out, lost no time in issuing a statement to the effect that Bull Moose support for former Senator Hinman had not been a topic of discussion while they conferred with the Colonel.

This statement came out after a conference between Mr. Robinson, ex-Senator Frederick M. Davenport, who is Chairman of the Progressive Legislative Committee and a warm personal friend of Mr. Hinman; Chauncey Hamlin of Erie County; Francis W. Bird, Chairman of the New York County Progressive Committee, and George W. Perkins. Of the conferees, Mr. Perkins was the only one who had not spent Thursday evening at Sagamore Hill. After Mr. Robinson had made his statement he hurried back to Oyster Bay, accompanied by Messrs. Bird, Hamlin, and Davenport. They had been sent for by the Colonel for a final conference before his departure for Spain today.

At Republican State Headquarters in West Thirty-ninth Street, William Barnes, Chairman of the State Committee, grinned broadly when asked if he had read the dispatches from Oyster Bay in the morning papers.

"Yes, I have read them," said Mr. Barnes. "But I have no comment to make for publication at this time. After Mr. Roosevelt is through talking, perhaps I may have something to say."

Other leaders who visited Republican State Headquarters expressed great satisfaction with the result of the conference on Thursday, at which a Republican State Convention was decided upon. The only exception among the leaders of the Old Guard was Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, who said he thought the voters would resent even the attempt to select fifteen candidates for delegates-at-large to the Constitutional Convention next year.

With reference to the report from Oyster Bay the inference most commonly drawn was that it virtually amounted to a confession of bankruptcy on the part of the Progressives, and a sure indication that they were afraid of standing up and being counted in the election this Fall. The Progressive enrollment in the State is only 111,000, while there are 520,000 enrolled Republicans. Statements emanating from both the Barnes element and the more progressive leaders in the Republican organization indicate that both factions are equally opposed to any fusion with the Progressives, although the Progressive Republicans will do what they can to pave the way for individual Progressives to return to the Republican fold.

The Progressives are planning a general powwow on June 27 to discuss party affairs. The meeting may be held in this city, but it is more likely that it will go to some up-State locality, possibly Utica. At this conference a decision probably will be reached as to dates for the Republican nomination for Governor had been discussed at last night's conference. He was asked flatly if the Progressive party would indorse Mr. Hinman if the Republicans nominated him.

"That would be decided upon later," replied the State Chairman. "If the Colonel was in favor of the indorsement of some candidate, if he thought such a plan was advisable, the majority of the Progressives in the State would be influenced, probably, by his opinion. The reports of the conference last night state that the Progressives have decided to exchange indorsements with the Republicans. We do not believe that it should be stated that a few of the leaders at a conference here decided the question for the party."

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NO MERGING, SAYS MURDOCK

Progressive-Republican Coalition Impossible, He Tells House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Representative Murdock of Kansas, the Progressive leader in the House, said today that amalgamation of the Progressive and Republican parties was impossible. While he expected to see the Progressives recruiting strength from both of the old parties, he thought the merger would be purely individual and would not affect the parties as such. Amalgamation was more likely, he said, between the conservative elements in the Republican and Democratic parties.

"How can there be amalgamation between the Progressives and the Republicans?" he asked. "Their differences are fundamental. Could Senator Root subscribe to Col. Roosevelt's utterances at Osawatomie, where he announced the birth of the 'new nationalism,' or at Columbus, where he declared the doctrine of the recall of the judiciary?

"The Progressive Party will fight it out alone, gathering its strength as it goes along from among the ranks of the people who are now awakened and who are doing their own thinking.

"For years there was an independent party in this country which had no name. As it became dissatisfied with one of the old parties it switched to the other. Now it is concentrating itself into one party, the Progresive."

CONAN DOYLE SEES MAYOR.

Police Force Much Improved, Says Sir Arthur—To Ball Game Today.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who is on a visit to this country, made a short call on Mayor Mitchel at the City Hall yesterday. He was accompanied by Lady Doyle. The celebrated author told the Mayor that he had been looking over the police force since he had been in the city and had found it greatly improved since he was here twenty years ago.

"I saw your Fire Commissioner and your Police Commissioner," he told the Mayor, "and if all your Commissioners are like them they must be a very spry lot. What seemed most extraordinary to me was that your policemen were not at all like they were twenty years ago. Then they were tubby figures and looked out of condition."

When Sir Arthur was asked his opinion of the Mayor he replied that the Mayor had impressed him as being a very strong man. The author has never seen a professional baseball game and today he will attend the game between the Yankees and Athletics.

MRS. HOE TESTIFIES FOR HER HUSBAND

Says Woman Telephoned Her About the Mae Sullivan Flat Within a Month.

HEARD HER TALK TO HOE

Sure Plaintiff Suffered No Harm—Restrained Her Curiosity Despite Honeymoon.

Mrs. Arthur I. Hoe, whose husband is being sued by Miss Mae A. Sullivan for $150,000 for breach of promise, was called to the witness chair before Justice Gavegan in the Supreme Court late yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Hoe has sat by her husband's side during all of the weary days of the trial. Shortly after the suit was begun she announced that she would cling to her husband, and that she did not believe he had wronged Miss Sullivan. The day's session was nearly at an end when William H. Hamilton, Mr. Hoe's counsel, asked her to take the witness chair. She walked composedly to the stand. Before her marriage she was Miss Evelyn Perry, an actress.

Mrs. Hoe, answering questions by Mr. Hamilton, said that early in November, about a month after her husband had first met Miss Sullivan, a woman called her home on the telephone and told her that her husband had furnished a flat for two girls. She also testified that a woman had called her husband on the 'phone one evening. She answered, and told her husband some one wanted to speak to him. She said Mr. Hoe talked over the 'phone for a time and then hung up the receiver. Asked if she knew who it was that talked with her husband, she replied that since she had heard Miss Sullivan's voice in court she was sure it was the plaintiff. Mr. Towns asked:

"Did Mr. Hoe tell you, when you heard him telephoning to Miss Sullivan, that she was the young lady he met at 10 o'clock at Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue, and for whom he had furnished a flat?"

"No, but he told me that she was one of the girls for whom he had furnished a flat," replied Mrs. Hoe.

"And did your curiosity as to these young girls cease from that instant? Didn't you have some interest to know why Mr. Hoe had furnished this flat, you being in the semi-final of your own honeymoon?"

"All that I know is that it was the voice of some woman. I did not know, but when he told me it was merely one of two working girls for whom he had furnished a flat, I did not ask any more questions. That was the first and only time since I have been married to Mr. Hoe that any woman whom I did not know called him."

"And you never made any more inquiries about her or the flat?"

"No."

"Very well. I will spare your feelings by asking you no more questions concerning the matter."

Mrs. Dorothy Brannigan Campion was the first witness of the day. She testified on Thursday for the defense, and flatly contradicted the testimony of Miss Sullivan on several important points. She said that Mr. Hoe had always treated Miss Sullivan with respect and declared that the very first time he met her he said he was a married man. Mrs. Campion was sure that there was no preach of promise to marry, and that Mr. Hoe, instead of being the destroyer of the happines of Miss Sullivan, had contributed very generously and for a long time to the increase of her happiness.

Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Miss Sullivan, began his cross-examination of the witness, sharply aggressive. Mrs. Campion is several years older than Miss Sullivan, and Mr. Towns sought to show that the plaintiff was more or less under the guidance and protection of Mrs. Campion. The witness said that when she and Miss Sullivan first met Mr. Hoe on Second Avenue she was engaged to be married and that she had no personal interest in Mr. Hoe. Mr. Towns asked:

"You didn't remonstrate when this married man asked you two girls to meet him?"

"I didn't tell him whether we would meet him or not," replied the witness.

"But you took the telephone number he gave you so you could call him up?"

"Yes. We called him up on the following day about 11 o'clock in the morning and made an engagement for 2 o'clock in the afternoon."

Then Mrs. Campion told about Mr. Hoe going with her and Miss Sullivan to a department store and picking out furniture for the apartment at 2,001 Seventh Avenue. Miss Sullivan had testified that this furniture cost Mr. Hoe $4,000, but Mrs. Campion said it cost only $700. Mr. Towns asked:

"You knew Miss Sullivan came from the country, didn't you?"

William H. Hamilton, counsel for Mr. Hoe, objected because the testimony showed that the plaintiff was a telephone girl in this city.

Mrs. Campion said Mr. Hoe bought the furniture for both her and Miss Sullivan; that the money was lent to her, and that she never paid it back. She also testified that she did all the housework of the flat, and that when Mr. Hoe would call he would sit on a chair and talk to her and Miss Sullivan about his wife, his baby, and his business.

Mrs. Campion said that at first Mr. Hoe thought Miss Sullivan's name was Smith, and that when she told him her name was Sullivan he ceased calling. She said she thought Mr. Hoe ought to be warned. It was shown that Mrs. Campion had signed an afidavit for the defense at Mr. Hamilton's office in June, 1913. Mr. Towns asked:

"Did you not tell Miss Sullivan in July, 1913, that you would like to help her, but that Hoe had paid you $5,000 to help him?"

"No," replied the witness.

"How much money have you received from Hoe since June, 1913?"

"No money at all."

Manny J. Glassberg of 1,558 Milford Place, the Bronx, husband of Nellie Glassberg, to whom Miss Sullivan displaced the Dailey baby as her own, testified that when he first met Miss Sullivan she told him her name was Mrs. Jack Brannigan, and that later she said her name was Mrs. Burr. Glassberg said that Miss Sullivan had told him that Mr. Hoe had never wronged her.

Under questions by Mr. Towns the witness admitted that he had taken the letters written by Miss Sullivan to his wife at the office of Mr. Towns and said they were worth $1,000 to him and wanted to know how much Mr. Towns would give for them. The witness explained:

"Hoe came to me and asked for the letters, but I would not give them to him for nothing. I told him I wanted $2,000 for them." Finally he said he gave Mr. Hoe the letters for nothing.

Then came Mrs. Glassberg to the witness chair. "Mr. Hoe called on me and told me he had a wife, an old mother, and two children," she said. "He asked me if I had any letters from Miss Sullivan. I told him—"

Mr. Towns objected and there was a long wrangle among the lawyers that only ended when Justice Gavegan excused the witness.

Ella L. Gibson, who worked for Mrs. Stade with whom Miss Sullivan lived for a time, told about the wedding cards Miss Sullivan had printed with the name "Mrs. Edward T. Moriarty." The witness said that Miss Sullivan spent a great part of the time addressing envelopes which she said she was going to use in sending out her wedding announcements. She said that Mr. Hoe had called under the name of Smith. Mr. Hamilton asked:

"Did you ever see Mr. Hoe give her any money?"

"I did not see him give her any," replied the witness, "but Miss Sullivan came into the kitchen once after Mr. Hoe had called and waved a roll of bills and said, 'This will last me for some time, but not long.'"

The other witnesses of the day were Miss Leah Baumann, a buyer in a department store where Miss Sullivan ordered the cards containing the name of Mrs. Edward T. Moriarty and later ordered cards announcing her marriage to Carl S. Pye and Edward T. Moriarty. Their testimony was unimportant. The trial will be resumed on Monday.

WINTER GARDEN OPENING JUNE 6 THE PASSING SHOW OF 1914 SEAT SALE OPENS NEXT MONDAY.
SHUBERT. Evgs. 8.15. Mat. Today 2:15. Madame Moselle
BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinee Today 2:15. PETROVA as PANTHEA With Milton Sills
LITTLE 44th St., West of Broadway. Evs. at 8:45. Matinee Today 2:30. ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED FOR THIS WEEK ONLY. WINTHROP AMES presents GRACE GEORGE Isabel Irving, Zelda Sears, Sydney Booth, Conway Tearle, Ferdinand Gottschalk THE TRUTH by CLYDE FITCH All Seats at All Performances $2.00.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT The Companion Play to "Grumpy."
39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. TOO MANY COOKS Funniest Play Since "Baby Mine."
CASINO B'way & 39th Mats. Today & Wed. Evenings 8:15. HIGH JINKS with Stella Mayhew. Longest Run of Any Musical Comedy
46TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TODAY MATINEE THURSDAY $1.50.
COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Today & Tuesday 2:20. KITTY MACKAY
CORT 48th St., East of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Last Mat. Today 2:20. Laurette Taylor LAST 2 TIMES "PEG O' MY HEART." Tomorrow Night—Last Time—Souvenir Programs. Nxt.W'k—"The Escape" Photo-Drama Masterpiece
LYRIC Broadway and 42nd Street. Daily at 2, 4, 7 and 9. Seats 15 and 25c. THE LINE-UP AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS A 6-Reel Moving Picture Sensation. Introducing Police Comm. George S. Dougherty

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES. These theatres have no dealings with the Tyson Co. Best seats at box offices.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:20. JOHN DREW—ETHEL BARRYMORE in "A Scrap of Paper." June 6th Last Night.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Today 2:30. Last Time Tonight. JULIAN ELTINGE in his great success THE CRINOLINE GIRL Monday Night 6th—"CABIRIA." Seats Now.
HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Today & Wed. Evs. 8:30. DUMMY A Detective Comedy of Laughs and Thrills—THE
New Amsterdam 42d St., near Broadway. Henry W. Savage offers Last Mat. Today. 2:20, Last Time, Tonight at 8:20. SARI SPECIAL—NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW.
GRAND DOUBLE EVENT
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AERIAL GARDENS ATOP THE THEATRE. ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Last Matinee Today 2:20. LAST TIME TONIGHT ANGLIN MISS LADY in "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. Laughs Oysters Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE Cohan's Best Play
GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. M. Mats. Today & Wed. 2.15. Potash & Perlmutter
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 25c & 50c. All Seats Reserved. ANNETTE KELLERMANN NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

FOREST PRODUCTS EXPOSITION
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE CLOSES TONIGHT
Daily 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
"The Story of American Wood"
Beautiful Structures and Historic Exhibits
U. S. FOREST SERVICE
Laboratory Demonstrations and Products, Wonderful Moving Pictures of the Forest, Fire Fighting, Logging, Camp Scenes, Etc.
Y. M. C. A. Welfare Service Among the Loggers—Wood Preservatives—Operating Machinery—Processes and Products—Everything Made of Wood.
A Beautiful Bungalow Given Away.
ADMISSION 50c CHILDREN 25c

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. A PAIR OF SIXES
COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. BROADWAY'S BEST SHOW Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY "The Beauty Shop"
CANDLER Thea., West 42d St. Tel. 6344 Bry. George Kleine's Great Drama. ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA
DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. (Incl. SUNDAY). 25 & 50c

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN
26th Street Entrance Only.
OPENS TONIGHT
DANCING IN THE MOONLIGHT
Famous Society Dancers.
ADMISSION 50c INCLUDING DANCING

Automobile Races STATEN ISLAND FAIR GROUNDS. Decoration Day, 2 P. M. ADMISSION, 50c. HECKMAN, "The Flying Dutchman," and other noted drivers. Ruth Bancroft Law, America's greatest Lady Aviator, will fly. DAMMER'S FULL BAND.

PIANO RECITAL To-day, 3:30 P. M. Miss Ruth Douglas Sexton, Assisted by Miss Emma Bradley, Soprano.
Country Life Exposition Grand Central Terminal. No Admission Charged.

CARLTON TERRACE
Broadway and 100th Street
DINE AND DANCE WITH THE HUDSON TO COOL YOU
America's Most Beautiful Open Air Garden
Cool and quiet, and swept by the free, untainted air of country and sea. That distinctive, superior cuisine which has made Carlton Terrace the favorite rendezvous of the most discriminating diners.
JOSEPH F. PIKE, Sole Owner.
No connection with any other restaurant.

OCEAN INN
EUROPEAN PLAN. Formerly the Renowned Sheepshead Bay Club, Ocean and Jerome Aves., Sheepshead Bay.
NEW YORK'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESORT
45 Minutes From Broadway.
A BEEFSTEAK, A SOUTHERN OR A SHORE DINNER, $1.50.
ALSO A LA CARTE, CLUB BREAKFASTS.
DANCING EVERY EVENING in the Beautiful ROSE BALLROOM
MUSIC BY ED. CARVER AND HIS MINSTREL FOUR.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS AND BALLROOM. BILLIARDS, BOW

The New York Times

Rotogravure Supplement Sunday, May 31, 1914

"A GAME OF CARDS"

By Gerard Portiche

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TITLES are an afterthought for Gerard Portiche's pictures, so well is he master of the art of telling stories on canvas. This is one of the most entertaining bits of characterization ever conceived by a very popular Continental artist. Here is the fascination of the game personified in a quaintly humorous vein. It is a tense moment; these are but three cronies in an old Antwerp keller with two for audience, but no scene in Monte Carlo could be fraught with more earnestness from the point of view of the players. The artist has made an economical use of the material that lay to his hand. The homely details are few but excellently subordinated to the leading interest of the picture,—the facial expression. M. Portiche has treated these five commonplace burghers with reserve and subtlety as he has with sympathy. His humor is kind, but never superior. His mood is rather that of the comfortable old innkeeper who stands behind the group. Had M. Portiche depicted three members of a big New York club in one of their luxurious card rooms, he need not have altered the expressions on these faces,—a game of cards makes the whole world kin.

The possibilities in the new process of printing, the rotogravure, which The Times has made known to New York, are well evidenced in this reproduction. By no other method of printing would it have been possible to translate the suggestive and rich color qualities of the original.

The rotogravure printing process will enormously extend the field of art reproduction. No method of printing heretofore developed has so well conveyed the sense of color and of values.